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A GOOD STORY



MRS. HOLMES' HELP.

BY SUSAN ARCHER WEISS.

"No, sir," said Farmer Holmes, as he energetically knocked the ashes out of his pipe against a projecting stone of the kitchen fireplace—"no, sir! You may marry the girl if you choose, for I can't prevent that: but I repeat that if you do, she nor you shall ever find a home beneath my roof. That's all I've got to say."

"But, father, once for all, what is your objection to Miss Weston?"

"Ain't she a city girl, sir—city born and city bred?"

"Granted. But is that a crime or a disgrace?"

"Don't she dance and play the piany?"

"Yes; but—"

"Don't she wear her hair frizzled and crimped over her forehead like our two-year-old bull?"

"She dresses her hair as other —"

"And don't she wear flounces and furbelows, and fardingales, and a lot o' other nonsense, until she looks like our ruffled pullet, with the feathers all turned the wrong way?"

"Really, sir——"

"Yes, really sir, you can't deny it. And really, sir, that shows that she's no fitting wife for a farmer's son, or a fitting member of a farmer's household. Of what use would she be here, I'd like to know? What can a city-bred girl do but paw the piany, and wriggle about in her finery, and turn up her nose at everything good and useful? No, sir. Go and marry the girl, if you please, but she'll never come here to idle about, and give herself airs and be waited on like a princess. That's all I've got to say," concluded the old gentleman, crushing down his hat upon his head, and stamping vigorously out of the kitchen to look after things in the barnyard.

All this discourse—that is, of course, the matter of it, merely, softened and doubly refined—did Richard Holmes find himself compelled to repeat to Clara Weston on his next weekly visit to the city. How otherwise could he explain to her the difficulty of the situation.

He was a young country doctor, who had but recently obtained his diploma in the city, where he had become engaged to pretty Miss Weston. He had nothing but talent to begin on; for his father though rich, was parsimonious as regarded money. Yet, living at home on the farm, as his parents desired he should do, his expenses would be few, and he might soon get into a good practice. Certainly he could not at present afford an independent home of his own to which to take his wife; and to wait from three to five or ten years—pshaw! it wasn't to be thought of.

Clara did not look at all hurt or offended when told the farmer's idea of the capacity of city girls. On the contrary, she laughed, and seemed quite amused.

"So your father thinks I must be a mere doll? Do you know, Richard, that papa calls me a famous housekeeper, and that it was I who made the rolls and the cake we had for tea? and I who keep the parlors in order and the housekeeping accounts, and in short—not to overpraise myself—attend to everything in the house?"

"You! Is it possible, darling?" exclaimed delighted Richard.

"And I would wager you anything you please that I could be of more use to your mother than the most accomplished help she can hire in the country," continued the girl, tossing her "frizzled" head with a pretty air of mock vanity.

"Suppose we try that," suggested the lover, with a sudden bright idea. "My parents have never seen you, and I am sure that it requires only that they should know you and your housekeeping accomplishments to appreciate you as you deserve."

So they talked it over and agreed to a plan that was to effect this desirable consummation; the first step of which was a private marriage, known only to Miss Weston's own family.

"Humph!" muttered Farmer Holmes looking askance at the new help which his wife had engaged; "humph, she don't look fit for much with such hands and such a waist."

"Fit? Why you haven't an idea of all she's done to-day!" answered Mrs. Holmes, enthusiastically. "She's swept the parlor carpet with a damp broom, dipped in something or other—a little alum in it, I believe—and made the colors come out as fresh and clean as when 'twas new. She tells me that if the brooms are dipped in hot suds, once a week or so, they'll grow very tough and sweep better and last longer than half a dozen ordinary ones. Then she's cleaned up the old gilt frames that I wanted regilded, until they shine like gold; and told me how I could make a better pudding with less eggs—that very pudding you praised at dinner—and how to take the stains out of the new table cloth; and now she's altering the pattern of my new dress, that I never could get to fit, and making it look like a different thing. If she goes on so, she'll be a treasure, despite her white hands and small waist—and pretty face, too—for that matter!"

Squire Holmes, as he was called in the neighborhood, found his home more tidy and cheerful looking; his Sunday hat better brushed; his Sunday cravat better ironed, and his handkerchiefs better hemmed than they had been for many a year. Also, his wife, who of late had become fretful and complaining of overwork and the worry of inefficient help, now appeared wonderfully brightened up. And, indeed, poor Mrs. Holmes felt as though a burden of daily care was removed from her shoulders; and she became quite grateful and attached to the pretty, cheerful, obliging girl, who verily, as she observed to a neighbor, was like a sunbeam and a blessing in the house. She only wished that she had such a daughter, she added, sighing; and the wonder to her was that Richard should be so indifferent to Mirandy, since he appeared to have given up all thought of that city Miss Weston, who would have been a very unsuitable match for a farmer's son and a country doctor.

"Dick," said Squire Holmes, poking in the ashes with the end of his cane, "Dick, you don't go to see that girl, Miss Weston, now, eh?"

"No, sir," answered Dick, demurely.

"Glad of it! Thought you'd take a sensible view of the thing in time. Still, a young fellow like you ought to marry. A doctor can never succeed well in his profession without a wife."

"I agree with you, sir," said the doctor.

"If you could find a suitable girl now," suggested the squire, cautiously; "a tidy, industrious, smart good-tempered, good-looking—"

"Dear me, father!" interrupted Dick, in a tone of astonishment, "where on earth am I to find such a combination of perfections?"

"Why?" said the old man, looking up sharply, "there's Mirandy, for instance."

"Oh!" said the doctor, turning over the leaves of a big book.

"Yes, sir; and a nicer girl couldn't be found this side o' the ocean, sir. That's my opinion."

It was the doctor's also, though he did not just then choose to express it.

So things went on for a week or two longer, Dick and Miranda seeming rather to avoid each other. The old people were concerned, and became, of course, more than ever eager for the match.

Squire Holmes knew that Miranda was of a good and respectable family, being related to Squire Ellis, of Hopetown, a very worthy and much respected man; wherefore there could be no objection on that score to his son marrying her. But Dick was insensible—positively stupid, the old man said; wherefore it became necessary to take him in hand "downright."

"Look here, Richard," said he, solemnly, "what is your objection to Mirandy Parsons, that you can't take a fancy to a girl above all others calculated to make you a suitable wife?"

"No objection to the young lady herself, sir," responded Richard, gravely.

"Then why don't you marry her?" bringing his cane emphatically down upon the floor.

"Because, sir," answered Richard, hesitatingly—"because, father, to tell the truth, I—I am already married."

"What!" roared the old man.

"Yes, sir; I've been married two months," confessed Richard, penitently.

"You have—and you dare tell me so. Married to whom?" he roared again.

"To Miss Clara Weston, sir."

This was too much. The old gentleman was speechless; and his wife, scarcely less agitated than himself, shrieked to Miranda for water. She fancied she saw symptoms of apoplexy in her husband.

A few gulps restored him to speech, and the first use he made of that faculty was peremptorily to order his son to quit the house.

"I will, sir," said the doctor, calmly; "but not until you have seen my wife. I am sure you will like her. She's in the next room, dutifully waiting to be presented to you and my mother. Come here, Clara, my dear."

And Mrs. Holmes' help, blushing and a little frightened, advanced and stood by the doctor's side.

"This is my wife, my dear father and mother—Clara Weston, the city girl. I hope you will forgive the innocent plot; but I wished to prove to you that she could do something more than frizzle her hair, paw on pianos, and wriggle 'round in her finery. I hope you will forgive me the trick, in consideration of my giving you such a daughter as Mirandy," said the doctor, dutifully.

The mother, her first astonishment subsiding, was easily reconciled to the state of things, and in her heart secretly approved of the young couple's proceedings. Perhaps, also, in his secret heart, her husband did the same, though he thought proper to grumble and growl, for a day or two, over his son's undutiful conduct in marrying without his consent and imposing a wife upon him, in his own house, as somebody else. But still, considering that only good came of it, a good that, without the trick, would have been lost to them all, the old gentleman magnanimously made up his mind to forgiveness, and even consented to his happy wife's proposal of a big dinner in honor of their son and his pretty bride.—Saturday Night.

A Machine to Count Blood Corpuscles.

The blood that circulates through our system and is pumped from the heart is made up of red and white particles. The red corpuscles are life-giving and the white are water.

The redder the blood, the healthier is its owner, while pale pink or "thin" blood indicates disease or weakness. The more numerous are the particles the redder is the blood.

Dr. Thoma, an eminent German scientist, has now invented a machine to count the corpuscles in the blood, and it has been found to work successfully in several hospitals in this city. This machine is simple, yet it is so fine and delicate that it differentiates and counts small particles that are invisible to the naked eye and only discernable under a powerful microscope.

It will be understood how subtle are the operations of this little instrument when it is stated that the average number of red corpuscles in the blood of a healthy person is over five million in the cubic millimeter, while the white corpuscles are present to the number of five to eight thousand. These are the normal conditions of the blood of a human being.

With this standard to work upon, the operator with the new instrument invented by Dr. Thoma is enabled to at once recognize an unhealthy condition of the blood, as the instrument accurately counts the particles. Moreover, it may be applied to the same patient day by day, so as to watch the operation of various medicines, and measure the rate of improvement.—New York Recorder.

Self-Propulsion for Sea Craft.

George W. Price of Boston, a sailor for thirty years, and who had sailed twice around the globe, has devised a plan of self propulsion for freight ships, wherein the movement of the ship furnishes compressed air, by which to operate the twin screws. His plan consists of a swinging cargo attached to air compressors in such a manner that every motion of the vessel, whether pitching or oscillating from side to side, will act to compress air, the force of which is utilized to send the craft over the waves. A working model about seven feet long, with but two-inch working piston for each of the compressors, was recently put to a test in the waters of Narragansett bay. So promising was the trial that a company was formed with a capital of $280,000. The device may be placed in any vessel, barge or steamer, at comparatively small cost. No speed is claimed by the device above five to nine miles per hour, but as this would be continuous both night and day it is considered equivalent to that of the freight steamer, which consumes from twenty-five to forty tons of coal per day, besides saving the time consumed in replenishing the bunkers at the coaling stations. With the Price device a vessel could start from Norfolk and go to Hong Kong without the consumption of a bushel of coal. Mr. Price has patented his system.—Atlanta Constitution.

Profound Reflections.

An elderly New York gentlewoman, having occasion to expostulate with her fishman, remarked to him;

"Those last clams you brought me were dead."

"Madam," was the answer, "we all must die."

This was disconcerting, but not more so than the reply made to the same lady by another tradesman, to whom she happened to say: "I have lived in this house for forty years."

He responded: "That is nothing to eternity."

Congressman Moody sticks to his green bag and carries documents to and from the Capitol in it. He is the only member who does so.

FOR STARS AND STRIPES.

EFFORT IN CONGRESS TO HELP AMERICAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

May Revive the Old Discriminating Import Duties—Policy That Flew Our Flag on the High Seas—Was Dropped to Suit British Notions.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, who, by the way, is among the real friends of protection in the Senate who has repeatedly expressed a desire to see some legislation enacted by the present Congress in the interests of the falling interests of the country, is also making a good fight for the enactment of a shipping law that shall discriminate in favor of the shipping interests of the United States. Senator Elkins is a stalwart protectionist, and he is ready to support any measure that will be beneficial to American interests, whether of the factory, the farm or of commerce. In reply to the question recently propounded by us to the Senators respecting their duty toward the Dingley Revenue bill, Senator Elkins replied promptly, and with great earnestness, that he favored pressing the bill to a vote at every opportunity, and that he had been of that opinion from the beginning.

The West Virginia Senator is equally in earnest with respect to the bill which he introduced early in the session, the object of which was to restore the discriminating policy as enacted by former legislation of Congress, by which American ships carrying goods imported from foreign ports are to be given an advantage over ships owned and sailed by foreigners. This policy is in line with the best protection to American shipping, which is certainly entitled to every fair advantage that can be given by the laws of an American Congress.

Senator Elkins's bill is still quietly sleeping in the pigeon holes of the Committee on Commerce, and although that committee is presided over by so good a friend of American shipping as is Senator Frye, of Maine, there does not appear to be any prospect of the bill being reported and favorably considered during the remaining few days of this session. Like the Revenue bill, and similar measures that are designed to give more and better protection to American interests from the tremendous competition to which they are subjected by the cheap labor and low standard of living in the old world, the Shipping bill must wait until the Senators become awakened to a realizing sense of the duty of the hour.

It is creditable to Senator Elkins, however, that in the face of the discouragements of the times he continues his fight for all protective measures, and that he promises to stir up the Senate before the present session is ended with some vigorous talk and work for the Shipping bill and discriminating duties in favor of our shipping.

The history of such discriminating duties, the levying of a 10 per cent. additional duty on goods imported from foreign countries when they are brought in here in foreign ships, gives so much evidence of the beneficent effects of that policy upon our shipping that it would seem that a mere reference to it should arouse even the Republican members of the United States Senate. Every time that policy was tried it resulted in splendidly stimulating the American merchant marine. During the periods when the discriminating duties were enforced our shipping interests were materially revived, and the abandonment of the policy was promptly followed by a corresponding decline in our shipping interests. After more than half a century of do-nothing policy, and the competition of the heavily subsidized shipping lines of foreign countries that are aggressive in their contests for trade, the result has been that American ships are carrying only 11 per cent. of our foreign trade. Under the policy of protection to our manufacturing industries, and in spite of the vicious and unrelenting opposition of the free trade party, our industries have thrived and prospered until the present blight of the free trade administration. But, even during those years of continuous protection to domestic industries, the American shipping interests were denied one of the simplest and safest means of securing to it protective advantages by the adoption of a policy that would also afford additional protection to American industries, and put more money in the Treasury, where it is now so greatly needed.

We wish Senator Elkins success in his battle for more protection to American shipping. He is so true a friend to protection to all our industries that his labors in behalf of our shipping interests cannot but result in good fruits at no distant day. And the sooner the better. The policy he advocates is distinctly American in idea and spirit. In results, also, it would be distinctly of American advantage. Therefore we need it. And the more legislation of a similar character that we can place upon our statute books the better it will be for the United States.

Speaker Reed on Markets.

We are nominally 70,000,000 people. That is what we are in mere numbers. But as a market for manufactures and choice foods we are potentially 175,000,000 as compared with the next best Nation on the globe. Nor is this difficult to prove. Whenever an Englishman earns one dollar an American earns a dollar and sixty cents. I speak within bounds. Both can get the food that keeps body and soul together and the shelter which the body must have for sixty cents. Take sixty cents from a dollar and you have forty cents left. Take that same sixty cents from the dollar and sixty and you have a dollar left, just two and a half times as much. That surplus can be spent in choice foods, in house furnishings, in fine clothes and all the comforts of life—in a word, in the products of our manufactures. That makes our population as consumers of products, as compared with the English population, 175,000,000. Their population is 37,000,000 as consumers of products which one century ago were pure luxuries, while our population is equivalent to 175,000,000.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed.



McKinley on Labor Conditions.

No worthy American wants to reduce the price of labor in the United States. It ought not to be reduced; for the sake of the laborer and his family and the good of society it ought to be maintained. To increase it would be in better harmony with the public sense. Our labor must not be debased, nor our laborers degraded to the level of slaves, nor any pauper or servile system in any form, nor under any guise whatsoever, at home or abroad. Our civilization will not permit it. Our humanity forbids it. Our traditions are opposed to it. The stability of our institutions rests upon the contentment and intelligence of all our people, and these can only be possessed by maintaining the dignity of labor and securing to it its just rewards. That protection opens new avenues for employment, broadens and diversifies the field of labor, and presents variety of vocation, is manifest from our own experience.—Hon. William McKinley.

The South for Protection.

I shall only say this—and I shall say it deliberately—that the cause of protection has triumphed in the last two elections, and it will triumph in the election for which we are now preparing. And more than that, the American people have a settled conviction that there will be no genuine return to prosperity in this country until there is a genuine American protective tariff on our statute books. And while I know that the Republican party's great embarrassment in this emergency is the superabundant wealth of Presidential candidates, or rather of Presidential timber, the Democratic party will not be permitted to decide who that candidate shall be; but I will tell them, and I will tell the country, and I will tell any person who chooses to ask of the matter, that the man who will carry our banner to victory in the coming contest will be that man who measures up most nearly to the ideal standard, to the living impersonation, of the beneficent doctrine of protection.—Hon. R. Pearson, M. C., of North Carolina.



CUBAN FILIBUSTERS LAND

Men, Arms and Ammunition for the Insurgents.

THE POPE FOR MEDIATION.

The Spaniards Claim the Victory in Two Sharp Skirmishes---A Large Supply of Munitions Safely Reach the Patriots in Pinar del Rio---Some Statistics That Tell the Situation.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 28.—The Cuban sympathizers in this city are secretly rejoicing over the receipt of trustworthy intelligence that further aid for the insurgents has arrived. An expedition, with a large quantity of arms and ammunition, has safely landed on the coast of Pinar del Rio, and the supplies are now safe in the hands of the patriots. The expedition comprised a large number of men, all well armed and equipped for instant service. No details are given as to where the expedition was from, but there is no doubt of its having safely evaded the Spanish warships and troops.

Colonel Zubia reports that the troops under his command met a band of rebels on the San Jose estate, near Camajuani. A brisk fight followed, in which the rebels lost four killed. The insurgents retreated, but were followed by the troops, who again attacked them. The rebels made a stout resistance, but could not withstand the fire of the troops, and were compelled to retreat, leaving eleven dead on the field. The troops, according to the report, had only three wounded in both fights, a statement which seems improbable.

While Colonel Pinto's command was reconnoitring on the Conchita estate, near Mariel, a rebel band under Perico Delgardo was encountered. The insurgents occupied strong positions in the Rubi Hills, but the troops dislodged them and pursued them into the mountains. The loss to the insurgents is said to have been heavy. They left twelve dead on the field, and two men, who were wounded, died later. The troops had seven wounded.

Among the documents found on the body of Jose Alfonso, the rebel leader who was killed near Cardenas, was a circular ordering him to respect the property of Americans.

Manuel Marrinez Valenzuela was shot in the Cabana fortress for rebellion and arson.

The insurgents have burned all the tobacco plantations belonging to Pedro Murias, near Dimas, in the Pinar del Rio province, together with other property. Over 300 houses and 40,000 bales of tobacco were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $1,000,000, that of Murias alone being $700,000. The misery resulting from the firing of the plantations is terrible. Three thousand persons are rendered homeless. They are being protected by the Government and fed with military rations.

CUBA AND THE POPE.

Leo XIII. Desires Spain to Accept the Mediation of the United States.

LONDON, April 28.—The Chronicle publishes a despatch from Rome saying that Mgr. Cretoni, the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, has had numerous interviews with Mr. Hannis Taylor, the American Minister to Spain, relative to the instructions received by him from the Vatican to endeavor to have the mediation of the United States accepted by the Spanish Government to bring about the pacification of Cuba.

The Cuban Bond Issue.

NEW YORK CITY, April 28.—B. J. Guerra, Treasurer of the Republic of Cuba, said that the bids for the $2,000,000 of six per cent. bonds offered by the republic aggregated $9,000,000 at an average price of sixty-two cents on the dollar. The bids came from all over the United States.

VENEZUELAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Dealing With the Question of Arbitration and the Venezuela Dispute.

Sir William Harcourt, in accordance with notice given by him, asked in the House of Commons the British Government what, if any, arrangements had been made to conclude by arbitration a settlement of the differences between the United States and Great Britain in regard to Venezuela.

Mr. A. J. Balfour said that arrangements to arbitrate in respect of the Venezuelan and other questions was a matter which both the British and the United States Governments had in view. The latest communications on the subject which had just been received from the United States were now under consideration, and dealt with both the general question of arbitration and the Venezuela dispute. To give further information concerning the matter, he concluded, would at the present time be inexpedient.

FEIGENBAUM EXECUTED.

Alleged Confession That He Was the Whitechapel Fiend.

Carl Ferdinand Feigenbaum was executed in the electric chair at Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison for the murder of Mrs. Johanna Hoffman, the landlady of the house where he boarded in New York City in 1894. At 11.16 Feigenbaum walked into the death chamber. At his side was Warden Sage and two priests followed. Feigenbaum held a crucifix in his hand. He walked to the chair without assistance and sat down. The current was turned on at 11.17 o'clock, and fifty-nine seconds later it was announced that the man was dead.

Fiegenbaum made a confession to his counsel which leads to the belief that the murder was Jack the Ripper, who killed and mutilated twelve women in Whitechapel, London, and others in various parts of this country.

The Work of Incendiaries.

A dispatch from Cripple Creek, Col., says: "Evidence has been secured which indicates that the fire at Cripple Creek was the work of an incendiary, for the purpose of making a raid on the First National Bank, which now appears to have had on deposit something over $100,000, on account of the near approach of pay day at the leading mines. Chief Marshall revealed this fact as his reasons for keeping a heavy armed guard in the town."

Father and Son Kill Each Other.

At Rosedale, Va., Mr. Dutter and his son quarrelled over a money transaction. The father fired several shots at his son, one of which took effect in the son's breast. As he fell he shot his father through the heart, killing him instantly. The son lived half an hour.

He Killed Five Persons.

Robert Laughlin, who is in jail at Maysville, Ky., for the murder of his wife and niece, whom he assaulted, has confessed two more murders. The idiot child whose dead body was found in the spring near his house was Laughlin's first victim, and Benjamin McCrackin, his brother-in-law, the second. He killed five persons in all.

Ohio Legislature Adjourned.

The seventy-second General Assembly of Ohio adjourned sine die at noon at Columbus. Governor Bushnell visited each branch just before adjournment and delivered a short address.

John H. Hammond Pleads Guilty.

John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, and the other members of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, who were arrested for complicity in the Jameson raid against the Boers pleaded guilty of treason at Pretoria, in the Transvaal, while Sauer and Simpson pleaded guilty of lese majeste. J. S. Curtis, an American engineer, who was also among the members of the committee who were arrested, is the only one of the defendants who has not pleaded to the charges. He is at liberty on bail.

Diminutive Cyclone in Arkansas.

A diminutive cyclone swept over a portion of Perry and Conway Counties, Arkansas. It destroyed a large amount of property.

GRANT STATUE UNVEILED.

Fine Bronze Figure Formally Presented to the City of Brooklyn.

The equestrian statue of General Ulysses S. Grant, the work of William Ordway Partridge, was unveiled in front of the Union League Club house, in Bedford avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn. A hundred thousand people shouted themselves hoarse as young Ulysses S. Grant, a son of Colonel Frederick D. Grant, Police Commissioner of New York City, gave the ropes a tug and the great flags parted, showing the great monument in its entirety. At the same time the faint booming of guns in the distance told the multitude that from one end of the town to the other people were doing honor to the memory of General Grant.

The route of the parade bore a gala appearance with flags, streamers and bunting. The parade, which was reviewed by Governor Morton, was made up of four divisions, consisting of United States regulars, infantry and batteries, eight companies of marines and bluejackets, the Second Brigade, National Guard, composed of the Forty-seventh, Twenty-third, Fourteenth and Thirteenth Regiments, the Third Battery, and Troop C, thirty-two Grand Army posts, boys from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and pupils from public schools. The parade took all of an hour in passing, and was the best in quality, it was thought, Brooklyn had ever seen. Each company was loudly cheered as it passed, and the fine marching and neat saluting as the officers passed the Governor deserved all the praise it got.

The pedestal on which the statue stands is a granite block sixteen feet high and weighs 110 tons. The statue is bronze and stands fifteen feet eight inches in height. The inscription on the side of the pedestal is the simple word "Grant," while the front reads: "Presented to the city by the Union League Club of Brooklyn, April 27, 1896."

QUEEN OF BATTLESHIPS.

The Massachusetts Makes a Great Record of 16.15 Knots.

In her official trial trip the United States States battleship Massachusetts covered the sixty-two knots of the official Government course in three hours and fifty minutes and twenty-three seconds, making the average speed 16.15 knots—a speed which places her in the very front of ships of her class of all the navies of the world. The average speed of the Massachusetts was over a half knot greater than that of her sister ship, the Indiana, which made 15.61 knots on her official trial trip. The contract of the Cramps with the Government called for a bonus of $25,000 for every quarter knot made by the ship above fifteen, and by her performance the battleship earned for her builders a premium of $100,000.

Among those aboard the tugs were Acting Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, several members of his staff, and Henry W. Cramp, Treasurer of the Cramp Company. The course was from Cape Ann to Boon Island, off the Maine coast. The distance is thirty-one knots, and was marked off by six can buoys. At each buoy was stationed a Government vessel. The Massachusetts proved herself to be the fastest, as she has hitherto been known to be the most powerful, of all armored ships in the world.

SWEPT BY A BIG WIND STORM.

Dead Bodies in the Path of a Kansas Tornado.

A tornado sped through Clay County, Kansas, by which five people were killed three fatally wounded and seventeen injured. The dead are: Frank Peterson, Mrs. Frank Peterson and child, Mrs. Ole Naverson, grandchild of Peter Anderson. Every member of the families of John Morris, F. Welkin, Peter Anderson and Henry Gardner was hurt, and three of them have wounds said to be fatal.

A large number of horses and cattle were killed and damage to farm property is immense. The tornado started about six miles south of Clifton and went in a northeasterly direction for twelve or fifteen miles and then lost its force by spreading. Its track varied from 150 yards to a quarter of a mile in width. It tore through a farming community and nothing is left standing.

Houses and barns were wrecked, trees torn up or broken, fences levelled and hay stacks blown over in every direction. The tornado was followed by a terrific rain storm, which lasted several hours, flooding the devastated district.

Lynched Two White Men.

Two white men, William and Victor Hillis, were lynched near McMinnville, Tenn., by fifteen mounted masked men, who had come from the adjoining county of Van Buren, rode to the McMinnville jail and, and overpowering the jailer, secured the men. At daylight their bodies were found suspended from limbs that overhang the public road. The men had been convicted at the September term of the Circuit Court of the murder of Carroll Martin, a Van Buren County farmer. The evidence was circumstantial, and the case was reversed and remanded by the Supreme Court.

Killed Five Persons.

At Rockville, Ind., Albert, commonly known as "Pete" Egbert, killed Mrs. Herman Haschke, her daughter Agnes, ten years old; her son Herman, eight years old; Sheriff Mull, Constable Sween, who were attempting to arrest him and then blew out his own brains. Within an hour afterward his sister died. Egbert had once been an inmate of an insane asylum and the only explanation of his murderous outbreak is that he had again become suddenly insane.

Fire at Cripple Creek.

A disastrous fire visited Cripple Creek, Col. The fire originated in Central Dance Hall on Meyers avenue and did damage to the amount of $2,000,000. The territory burned was the business center, and included the First National and Bimetallic Banks, Postoffice, the J. H. Wolf Company, Hortland and Alma hotels, Stock Exchange, Palace Drug Store, Holland and Topic theatres, Opera House, Cripple Creek Gold Mining Exchange and Congregational and First M. E. churches. Four people perished in the fire and three are missing.

Two Women Murdered.

Two women were killed while sleeping at Cockings, near Hill Top, Charles County, Md. The victims were Mrs. Cocking, the wife of Joseph Cocking, who keeps a general store on the road between La Platte and Port Tobacco, and her sister, Miss Daisy Miller. Cocking was found in the cellar of his place with a wound on his forehead. Mrs. Cocking had evidently struggled, for a pillow had been used to stifle her cries. With a hatchet she had been struck over her right ear, the hatchet penetrating her brain. Her skull was also crushed. Miss Miller had been instantly killed with a blow over her right eye.

Man and Wife Perish.

Bernard Cullen and his wife were both burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home near Chester, Orange County, N. Y.

Minor Mention.

A building was set on fire in New York City by matches that were ignited by a mouse.

It is estimated that 250,000,000 poker chips are manufactured annually in the United States.

Ex-Governor George W. Peck, of Wisconsin, will appear on the rostrum next season as a professional lecturer.

Ex-United States Treasurer Nebeker says that by a continous count of an expert it will require twenty hours to handle 100,000 standard silver dollars.

A shower of mud is reported from Wyoming.

Louisville, Ky., has taken first place in the production of plug tobacco. St. Louis formerly held the record.

Some Pennsylvania capitalists have made a great success of shipping coal to Germany, and are preparing to enlarge their business.

The St. Louis directory for 1896, just issued indicates that the population of the city is now 611,268, an increase of 145,059 since 1890.

Mme. Duret Berthel, a well-known singer of Louisville, Ky., went to bed the other night and woke up blind in the morning.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....	22,674
Condensed milk, gals......	213
Cream, gals...........	480

BUTTER.		
Creamery—Extras..........	—	@ 15
Firsts..........	—	@ 14
Thirds to seconds.........	10	@ 13½
State—Fancy..........	14	@ 14½
Welsh tubs—Fancy.........	13½	@ 14
Western Im. Creamery.......	9½	@ 11½
Western Dairy..........	7	@ 9
Factory, firsts..........	7	@ 9
CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	9½	@ 9¾
Full cream, good to prime..	8	@ 9¼
State Factory—Part skims, large..........	3	@ 4½
Part skims, choice..........	5	@ 5½
Full skims..........	2	@ 2½
EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh.........	11	@ 12
Jersey—Fancy..........	—	@ 12½
Western—Prime to choice....	10½	@ 11
Southern—Best..........	9½	@ 10
Duck eggs, ℔ doz..........	—	@ —
BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	—	@ 1 35
Medium, 1895, choice.......	1 15	@ 1 17½
Pea, 1895, choice..........	—	@ 1 15
Red kidney, 1895, choice....	—	@ 1 05
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 25	@ 1 39
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	—	@ 1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ℔ 60 lbs..	1 87½	@ 1 90
Green peas, bbls..........	75	@ 77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Oranges, Cal., ℔ box.........	2 00	@ 3 75
Grapes, Catawba, ℔ basket...	—	@ —
State, ℔ basket..........	—	@ —
Apples, Ben Davis, ℔ bbl.....	3 00	@ 4 00
Russet..........	2 25	@ 3 00
Baldwin..........	2 50	@ 3 25
Cranberries, Jersey, ℔ crate.	75	@ 1 75
Strawberries, Fla., ℔ qt....	8	@ 18
HOPS.		
State—1895, choice, ℔ lb.....	—	@ 8
1895, common to fair.......	3½	@ 5
Pacific Coast, choice........	—	@ 7
Common to prime..........	3	@ 6
Old odds, 1893..........	1½	@ 2½
HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lb.........	97½	@ 1 00
Clover mixed..........	75	@ 85
Straw—Long rye..........	90	@ 95
Oat..........	50	@ 55
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State Rose, ℔ bbl	75	@ 1 00
Maine Hebron, ℔ sack......	—	@ 1 00
Sweet, ℔ bbl..........	2 00	@ 5 00
Cabbage, ℔ crate..........	2 50	@ 3 00
Onions, white, ℔ bbl.........	50	@ 1 00
Yellow, ℔ bbl..........	25	@ 1 00
Squash, Hubbard, ℔ bbl......	50	@ 1 00
Celery, ℔ doz. stalks.......	15	@ 1 00
Carrots..........	50	@ 1 00
Turnips, Russia..........	50	@ 75
Watercress, ℔ 100 bunches...	1 50	@ 2 50
Rhubarb, ℔ 100 bunches.....	2 50	@ 3 50
Lettuce, ℔ basket..........	50	@ 1 00
Tomatoes, ℔ carrier.........	1 50	@ 2 50
Green peas, ℔ basket........	1 50	@ 1 75
String beans, ℔ crate.......	1 50	@ 3 50
Beets, ℔ crate..........	1 25	@ 1 75
Kale, ℔ bbl..........	—	@ 1 00
Spinach, ℔ bbl..........	1 00	@ 2 00
Asparagus, ℔ doz bunches..	1 00	@ 4 00
Radishes, ℔ bbl..........	1 00	@ 2 00
Egg plant, ℔ box..........	3 00	@ 6 00
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ℔ lb..........	—	@ 10
Spring chickens, ℔ pair...	60	@ 90
Roosters, old, ℔ lb..........	—	@ 6
Turkeys, ℔ lb..........	—	@ 10
Ducks, ℔ pair..........	60	@ 90
Geese, ℔ pair..........	75	@ 1 00
Pigeons, ℔ pair..........	25	@ 45
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ℔ lb..........	11	@ 12
Chickens, Phila., fair.......	12	@ 14
Western, dry picked........	8	@ 9
Fowls, ℔ lb..........	7	@ 8
Ducks, ℔ lb..........	15	@ 17
Geese, ℔ lb..........	9	@ 11
Squabs, ℔ doz..........	1 50	@ 2 50
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Patents..........	4 30	@ 4 50
Spring Patents..........	3 85	@ 4 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	77	@ 78
May..........	—	@ 70½
Corn—No. 2..........	—	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 White..........	—	@ 26
Track, White..........	25	@ 28½
Rye—No. 2, Western..........	—	@ 45
Barley—Feeding..........	37	@ 38
Seeds—Timothy, ℔ 100.......	3 50	@ 4 00
Clover..........	6 75	@ 8 25
Lard—City steam..........	4.50c	@ 4.55c
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed........	6	@ 7
Milch cows, com. to good...	—	@ —
Calves, city dressed........	5	@ 8
Country dressed..........	4	@ 7
Sheep, ℔ 100 lbs..........	3 65	@ 4 00
Lambs, ℔ 100 lbs..........	4 50	@ 4 37½
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lbs.......	3 85	@ 4 35
Dressed..........	5	@ 6

COMPETITOR SEIZED OFF CUBA.

Captured With Arms, Ammunition and Filibusters.

The Spanish gunboat Mesagera has captured, near Beracos, on the northern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, the American schooner Competitor of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition for the insurgents for which she was seeking a landing place. On board of the schooner were the rebel leader, Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Bedia, correspondent of El Mosquito, a Key West newspaper, and three others, all of whom were arrested.

The schooner's cargo consisted of 38,000 cartridges of different makes and designed for different styles of weapons, many packages of dynamite and a large number of cases containing Mauser and Remington rifles. The vessel, and her cargo, together with the prisoners were taken to Havana.

Shortly after discovering the schooner the gunboat opened fire upon her, killing three of her company. Many others of those on board thereupon sprang into the water and swam ashore. The fire of the gunboat was returned by the Competitor.

The prisoners have been lodged in Morro Castle. They will be tried by a naval court martial.

A Cyclone Wipes Out a Town.

A severe cyclone struck near Spencer, South Dakota, destroying farm property and doing immense damage to crops. The little town of Epiphany was completely wiped out, not a building being left standing. Three persons were fatally and fifteen more or less seriously injured. A family of five is reported killed outright near Montrose.

Sank With 200 Persons.

A collision occurred at Woosung, China, between the steamers Newchwang and Onwo. The latter sank and over 200 persons, mostly Chinese, were drowned.

Ginseng is Scarce.

Ginseng is scarce this year in the Big Sandy Valley, Ky., from whence much of the ginseng produced in this country usually comes. For some reason the mountaineers have neglected the industry during the last year or so. Ginseng is now worth $3.50 a pound, but the price is likely to increase considerably very soon.

No Stay for Holmes.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, refused a respite in the case of H. H. Holmes, sentenced to be hanged in Philadelphia on May 7 for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitezel.

Newsy Gleanings

There are about 8000 lawyers in New York City.

The small cut-worm is making ravages in California wheat fields.

Horseless carriages are common in the streets of Paris, France.

A company recently bought 300,000 acres of cypresses in Florida at fifty cents to $2 an acre.

Senator Laning's bill requiring railroads to carry bicycles as baggage in Ohio has become a law.

Ballington Booth says that his father ordered the Salvation Army in this country to stop displaying the American flag and eagle, and that is why he seceded.



THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 5:55 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

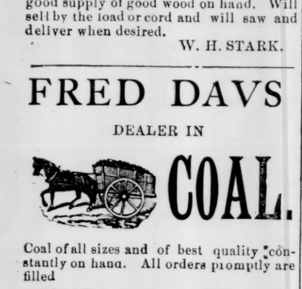
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

FANS AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE REAL QUESTION.

It is no longer a question of money with the masses of the American people; it is a question of WORK. It is not so much a question of the free coinage of silver; it is the question of the free coinage of the American muscle. When every man's muscle in the United States can be coined into a day's wages, every working day in the year, the question of money is settled forever, and prosperity comes back on the floodtide of its power. It is not a question of opening our mints to the products of the civilized world; it is a question of opening our factories to the workingmen of the United States of America.

TELL THEIR OWN STORY.

The effects of the Democratic tariff tell their own story. Instead of defraying the ordinary expenses of the Government and leaving the surplus to be devoted to the funded debt, it has created a large deficit in the Treasury and forced the present Administration to increase the debt at the rate of nearly one hundred millions a year. The "campaign of education," or rather of falsehood and deception, has fixed the issue so indelibly upon the public mind that there can be no escape from the teachings of the great object lesson.

A MODERATE ESTIMATE.

When a Democratic daily paper has 136 inches of advertisements from "males" who are seeking employment, and only 26 inches of advertisements from employers who want help, as was the case in New York some days ago, it is very easy to understand the effect of Democratic Tariff legislation upon the American labor market. There are practically six men after every job in the Empire City upon that basis, but there are hundreds of others out of work who have not even the money necessary to pay for an advertisement. A ratio of 16 to 1 would be a moderate estimate.

England has a Treasury surplus; America has a Treasury deficit. England believes in keeping her income above the level of her expenses; America, under the present administration, does not. There you have an inclusive statement of the financial condition of what Mr. Bayard so affectionately calls the two great English-speaking nations.

A New Jersey farmer who raises vegetables for the New York market has spent $25,000 in electric culture and facilities and is said to have increased his production from 40 to 60 per cent. There should be no trouble in keeping boys on the farm when the work is narrowing down to touching a button and cutting coupons.

Cleveland's administration is like that of a good many business houses in the past few years—expenses greater than receipts. The result has been borrowing and mortgaging all around, and failure. The Government can borrow money, of course, but we cannot afford to run the Nation on borrowed money.

Washington wouldn't have a third term, Grant couldn't get it, and Mr. Cleveland is just waiting for something to turn up. Whether the something is to be a renomination or the toes of his party is yet a matter of speculation.

The silver coinage the last fiscal year amounted to $9,069,480, which is more than the total coinage of standard silver dollars from the establishment of the government down to 1878.

Senator Gorman is still in favor of "democratic harmony," but the size of the club which he carries in his coat tail pocket proves that he wants it to be the harmony of his own favorite brand.

"After Cleveland, what" exclbims the New York "Mail and Express" Well, it looks very much like a Republican President, and present indications point to McKinley.

The Alabama game has been repeated in Louisiana. The black counties roll up the Democratic majorities because of fraudulent registration and counting.

It is said that the wheat and other crops in Argentina and Australia are far below the average, which, if true, means a smaller surplus on the market and a better price.

Emperor William, who is said to suffer from "irritation" over South African matters, should consult his physician. Irritation is sometimes followed by something that is rash.

Ex-Speaker Z. B. Walser is a candidate for the nomination for Attorney General. He is a man of ability—cool, level-headed and safe.

McKINLEY ENTHUSIASM.

The enthusiasm for McKinley is something unusual in politics, and it is clearly a popular sentiment; in no wise fostered or influenced by the managing politicians. He seems to be strong among Republicans everywhere, and even where no movement has been organized in his behalf the party managers have the greatest difficulty in making way against him. It is clearly manifest that the Republican masses like the man, and like the opinions that he represents.

Since the overwhelming triumph of of McKinley's friends at the Illinois State Convention his nomination on the first ballot is generally conceded. It will be a victory of the PEOPLE over the Bosses.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 1, 1896.

At last the Democrats acknowledge that the present tariff law will not provide sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government. The acknowledgement was openly made this week in both House and Senate, and really amounts to putting in a plea of guilty of inefficiency for the Democratic party. Yet they still pretend to think that the people can be bamboozled into giving the Democratic party an opportunity to put the country still deeper in the hole, when the Republican party with its unbroken record of good management of the government's business and prosperity for all classes of our citizens stands ready to again take charge and put a stop to the increase in the public debt, which has been so great under the Cleveland administration.

When Republicans charged that Secretary Carlisle was witholding appropriations made by Congress and refusing to pay claims against the government upon the flimsiest excuses Democrats denied both charges. Now comes Senator Gorman with a statement fully substantiating both charges and saying that Secretary Carlisle was obliged to resort to such methods because of lack of money.

Senator Squire's bill appropriating $300,000 for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. Grant upon government land in the city of Washington, was this week favorably reported to the Senate, and Senator Squires hopes to get it passed before Congress adjourns. He thinks it a shame that Congress has not long ago provided for a Grant statue, and has done his part towards getting one by introducing a similar bill to the present Congresses, but circumstances of one sort or another have prevented any of them becoming law.

Senator Sherman tripped up Senator Gorman very nicely this week. Mr. Gorman had just made a speech dealing with the enormous and alarming deficit in government revenues—his total was $398,000,000—and concluded by throwing a few boquets to himself for having lessened the deficit some by preventing the original Wilson tariff bill from becoming a law, and declaring that he was prepared to vote for any measure that would add $75,000,000 a year to the revenues. Senator Sherman promptly challenged that declaration by stating that the House had passed a non-partisan revenue tariff bill, which would have added $50,000,000 a year to the revenues, and that Gormon had led the solid Democratic opposition to it in the Senate. The only answer Mr. Gorman could make was that the bill was McKinleyism. He then tried to make a point by asking Senator Sherman if he would vote for a duty on tea and coffee, but Mr. Sherman squelched him by replying: "No; I will not; for I would not put the whole burden of taxation upon those who drink tea and coffee. I am willing to get the revenue from the taxation of foreign goods."

Pasquotank County Republican Convention.

Pursuant to call, the Republicans of Pasquotank met in regular County Convention at the Court House in Elizabeth City on Thursday, April 30th, 1896.

The Convention was called to order by J. S. Wilcox, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, and it having been ascertained that every precinct in the County was duly represented, the Convention was permanently organized by electing John P. Overman Chairman, M. B. Culpeppep per Secretary and John W. Barrington Assistant Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the Convention to be to elect delegates to the State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions, and to take action on such other matters as may be deemed expedient and for the best interests of the party.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of delegates, as follows:

To the State Convention—Geo. W. Cobb and Lancaster Brothers, delegates, and J. S. Wilcox and Dr. P. John, alternates.

To the Congressional Convention—George W. Cobb and Robert Fearing, delegates, and Hugh Cale and Dr. P. John, alternates.

To the Senatorial Convention—M. B. Culpepper and Samuel Jenkins, delegates, and J. S. Wilcox and Elijah Edge, alternates.

On motion of Dr. P. John the following was unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of Pasquotank, in regular County Convention assembled, declare that we favor McKinley for President, Russell for Governor and Pritchard for United States Senator, and we instruct our delegates to the District and State Conventions to support them.

Deeming it too early to nominate a County ticket, the Convention adjourned to re-convene on Tuesday, October 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for that purpose.

J. P. OVERMAN, Chair'n.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Secret'y.

Camden County Republican Convention.

Pursuant to regular call the Republicans of Camden county met in Convention at the Court House on Saturday, May 2, 1896.

The Convention was called to order by J. E. Burgess, Chairman of the County Executive Committee. It having been ascertained that every precinct was represented, on motion, J. E. Burgess was elected permanent Chairman and J. M. Cartwright Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the Convention to be to elect delegates to the State and District Conventions, whereupon the following were elected:

To the State Convention—D. B. Squires and W. G. Taylor, delegates; and Dr. P. John and Randal Dowdy, alternates.

To the Congressional Convention—J. E. Burgess and J. A. Bass, delegates; and O. D. Cartwright and Henry Hunt, alternates.

To the Senatorial Convention—W. R. Dozier and Randal Dowdy, delegates; and Josiah Turner and P. T. Burgess, alternates.

On motion, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That we favor McKinley for President, Russell for Governor and Pritchard for United States Senator, and that we hereby instruct our delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions to exert their influence in their behalf.

On motion, adjourned.

J. E. BURGESS, Chair'n.

J. M. CARTWRIGHT, Sec'y.

Martin County Republican Convention.

At a convention of the Republicans of Martin county, held at the Court House in Williamston on April 30th, 1896, the following proceedings were had: Jos M. Siterson was chosen chairman, and W. L. Andrews secretary. Wheeler Martin and J. P. Butler were elected delegates, and B. B. Watts and Dan Latham alternates to the State Convention. W. P. Moore and H. S. Mayo were elected delegates and Geo. James alternate to Congressional Convention. W. L. Andrews and S. H. Spruill were elected delegates and S. S. Price and Wash Williams alternates to the Senatorial Convention.

B. B. Watts and W. P. Moore were appointed a committee of two confer with the Populists concerning fusion. It was ordered that the proceedings of the Convention be sent to the CAROLINIAN with the request that they be published.

JOS. M. SITERSON, Chm'n.

W. L. ANDREWS, Sect'y.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for May opens with a suggestive article from Blackwood's Magazine, on "How to Read." In a second article "The Monroe Doctrine" is discussed, and the concluding paper in Herbert Spencer's series on the "Evolution of the Professors" is reprinted from the Contemporary Review. One of the most interesting numbers is "The Land of the Northernmost Eskimo," by Eivind Astrup, who served as first officer in both of the Peary expeditions. A timely paper entitled "An Amateur Revolution" contains the impressions of an eye-witness during the Johannesber troubles. Third and last in Col. Henry Knolly's series of essays on the British army is "English Officers and Soldiers as they will be"—former papers having dealt with their past and present condition. Among the score of excellently written sketches in lighter vein we may mention "A Winter Day in Midforest," "Lanty Riordan's Red Ligat," "An Old Children's Book," "Rome after Thirty Years," and "Gossip about Pianists," besides the shorter miscellany and literary notes.

A BILL

Introduced by Mr. Skinner, of North Carolina, in the House of Representatives to secure international free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one; to maintain the gold reserve; to regulate the exportation, and to protect the production and manufacturing of cotton in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after thirty days from the passage of this Act no raw cotton in any quantity, of any grade or quality, shall be exported from any of the ports of the United States, except by permission and under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, under rules and regulations prescribed by the board hereinafter created, shall purchase and export raw cotton for sale upon the United States Treasury account.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of Agriculture of the cotton-growing States, together with the Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, shall constitute, and are hereby created, a board to direct the purchase and sale of the Southern cotton crop, with all incident and necessary powers to attain practical results; this board, within their discretion, shall meet in Washington not earlier than the first day of February nor later than the first day of August of each and every year and name the price and formulate the plans and regulations under which the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase, care for, store, sell and export the Southern States cotton crop for the ensuing fall.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury, for such raw cotton according to grade, under the rules and regulations fixed by the board created in section two of this Act, at the price named, delivered at such ports or points as shall be designated, shall pay for the same in all cases with Treasury notes in denominations of one dollar, two dollars, five dollars, ten dollars, twenty dollars and one hundred dollars, redeemable on their face, either in gold or silver, sixteen to one' or Government two per cent. bonds, payable in series from one hundred dollars to one thousand dollars within twenty-five years, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury, these bonds to be on their face interconvertible at the option of the holder in this class of Treasury notes, with interest added, and these bonds extended the same banking privileges as existing bonds have now or may hereafter have.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall sell to American manufacturers, either from the interior or from ports, at cost to Government plus expense of carriage, insurance, and storage, and shall accept as payment from them gold or silver, sixteen to one, the above described Treasury notes, or any national United States currency or the above-described bonds, with interest added, at the option of the purchaser. Nothing herein shall operate to prevent the American manufacturers from purchasing directly or indirectly from the planter.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power, and is hereby authorized, to negotiate and sell for export at not less than 3% per centum per annum net advance of cost to Government.

From bimetallic countries, to the extent of their manufacturing capacity, he may accept payment therefor in the same classes of money, currency, and bonds as he is authorized to accept from American manufacturers.

From single-standard gold countries he shall exact payment in gold until there shall be an international agreement for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. Such an international agreement shall operate as a repeal of this Act.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary is hereby fully authorized, under the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department governing the preparation and issue of Treasury notes and bonds to have prepared, issue, and pay out, and redeem the Treasury notes and bonds in accordance with and to carry into effect all the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. That all provisions of law, whether of statute or treaty, now in force, in anywise inconsistent with or in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed and set aside.

Dont let any one persuade you to take anything else instead of Simmons Liver Regulator. Some merchants will try to do this but not for your good. They will do it to make a little more profit on something which is of an inferior quality, though you must pay just as much for the bad as the good. Be sure to take Simmons Liver Regulator, and nothing else. Look out for the red Z on every package.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of



AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.



Do you want to be in it?

The Bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated price list mailed by mail.

CARLES & FERGUS, Baltimore, Md.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, injuring health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system, continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cure without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark. Jan. 28, 1895.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Cross, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc, but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition

Yours respectfully, F. H. MASBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box, three boxes (thirty days's treatment) $2.50 and iron-clad guaranteed cure, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Cross, Wis., and Boston, Mass

P.P.P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS,

LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

CURES DYSPEPSIA CATARRH MALARIA KIDNEY—TROUBLES PIMPLES BLOTCHES & OLD SORES BLOOD—POISONING RHEUMATISM SCROFULA &c. A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africanis as a renewer of the tissue and preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared from the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness dosts. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 50 a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia blood vitiation, malaria and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Sexual Debility, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases. Edw. E. Hale.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

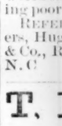
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We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber, Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB, Local Agent.

☞ Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.



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For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $50, including tuition, books and board. Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy taught. 10,000 successful graduates —100 in banks and 100 officials. No Vacation. ENTER NOW. Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ *Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.*

☞ *In order that your letters may reach this College give this notice and address as below.* Cost to complete

WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

S. L STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,



Lobster, Turtle, &c.,

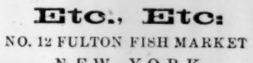
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

☞ If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLEVALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND



DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

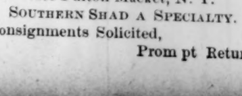
Con-ignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc:

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NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission



FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

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L. W. Wright & Co.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in all

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Fresh Fish,



Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc., 105 Fulton Maeket, N. Y.

SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.

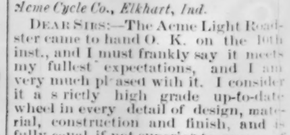
Consignments Solicited,

Prom pt Returns

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and —Shippers of—

FRESH FISH.



14 FULTON FISH MARKET,

New York.

☞ Write for Stencils and Stationary.



MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst. to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school, it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Sec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Peanut Planters!

Only Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 In Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit the Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. R. AYERS, Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable
Jewelers,
have the best quality and best Known Bicycle on earth.
"The Victor"
Leads
The Day,
Standing Up
UNDER
ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work
a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon Dunn, Commander, Alson B. Seeley, E. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, I. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Lamb, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Secty.; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garbutt, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Secty.; W. E. Murden, Financial Secty.; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Tabula Encampment No. 8 E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209, N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Perkins, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; I. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. R. White, Dictator; J. H. Lane, Vice Dictator; E. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. W. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. O. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, N. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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New Albemarle House
Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.
FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.
Terms Reasonable.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

SEEDS 12 pkt's Flower 10c. 12 pkt's Vegetable 30c. 6 Dahlias 50c. 10 Gladiolus 30c. All $1. Half 50c. Price List FREE. BEST—CHEAPEST H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 6, 1896.

☞ The CAROLINIAN told you so.

☞ Our Truckers are shipping peas.

☞ Nearly all the Seine Fishermen have "cut off."

☞ New moon on the 12th inst, and full moon on the 26th.

☞ The crops are growing rapidly and the prospects are good.

☞ Judge Robinson is holding Dare Court at Manteo to-day.

☞ The Republican Congressional Convention will be held at Edenton to-morrow.

☞ Get on the McKinley, Russell and Pritchard "band wagon before it is too late!

☞ Forest fires in Tyrrell and Hyde counties are reported to have done great damage to timber and property.

☞ Camden has followed Currituck, Dare and Pasquotank in endorsing McKinley, Russell and Pritchard.

☞ A correspondent from Lexington says: "The Populists here are for co-operation and all the Butlers in the Universe cannot prevent it."

☞ "The Presbyterian Visitor," issued every month and edited by Rev. F. H. Johnston, of this City, is on our table. It a neat and well conducted little publication.

☞ Senator Pritchard was invited by the Americus Republican Club of Pittsburg, Pa., to deliver an address on the anniversary of Gen. Grant's birthday, but he could not attend.

☞ The 13th annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina will meet at Wilmington on Thursday, May 21st, 1896. The rates of fare from Elizabeth City, by way of Newberne and return, will be $8, good until May 29th.

☞ The last issue of the "North Carolina Presbyterian" contains a likeness and biographical sketch of Rev. F. H. Johnston D. D., pastor of Cann Memorial Presbyterian Church of this City, with a likeness and description of the Church.

☞ Some ingenious person has advanced the suggestion that the mucilage on the backs of postage stamps be sweetened in order to make the sticking process more agreeable to the sticker. The CAROLINIAN would respectfully submit that it the Government will only put on enough mucilage to keep the stamp in place, the public will dispense with the sugar.

☞ To "Co-operationist" the CAROLINIAN will state that there is a formidable revolt in the Populist ranks against the dictatorial policy of Mr. Butler. A State Conference of the Peoples' party has been called to meet at Raleigh on the 13th inst—the day before the Republican State Convention—in order to arrange co-operation with the Republicans. The indications are that it will be largely attended.

☞ Attention is called to the Bill introduced in Congress, by Mr. Skinner, printed in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. In an able speech, explaining it, he claims that it would secure international bi-metalism, and, too, that it will secure equitable protection to the field and the shop in the highest, most practical and patriotic sense of the word and would afford a net revenue of $100,000,000 to the Government.

☞ The following marriages took place here since last week's issue of the CAROLINIAN: On the 29th ult, by M. B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. Walter T. Godfrey to Miss Florine L. Roberts, both of Norfolk, Va; on the same date, by Rev. L. L. Williams, Mr. Edgar Shannon to Miss Sue Kate Overman, both of this City; on the 1st inst, by M. B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. John L. Gooch, of Lexington, Ky, to Louise Rutherford, of Norfolk, Va.; and on the 2nd inst, by the same, Mr. Charles T Heckman to Miss Clara Kelly, also of Norfolk.

☞ The Pasquotank Republican Convention on Thursday was one of the largest in attendance and most harmonious in all its proceedings ever held in the county. The attempt to draw the "color line" ignobly failed. It was deprecated by both the white and colored delegates, and this feeling extends throughout the county. The call for the Convention having stated the object to be to elect delegates to the State and District Conventions, *and* "to take action on such other matters as may be deemed expedient and for the best interests of the party," after the election of the delegates, the question of nominating a County ticket was introduced and it was unanimously decided to postpone the matter until the 6th of October, to which date the Convention adjourned for that purpose.

☞ A weak fence makes a weak farmer.

☞ A bright plow point is the best mineral rod in existence.

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Beaufort county instructed for McKinley, Russell and Pritchard.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ If a farmer plants his crop at the grocery he will not find much of it harvest time.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞ Republicanism has injured no man; it never cost any one a day's work, or reduced any wages.

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ At the Perquimans County Convention yesterday McKinley, Russell and Pritchard delegates were elected.

☞ Delegates to the Congressional Convention at Edenton will be entitled to return tickets on railroad and steamers at one half the regular fare, full fare having been paid going.

☞ Farmers cannot afford to experiment except incidentally on a small scale. The Experiment Stations were instituted to make a business of experimenting, and they are doing a good work.

☞ Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞ The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 7-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 65-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ The Raleigh "Gazette" wellsays: "The preacher who uses the pulpit to stir up strife among his people and makes a political speech in it, is unworthy of the high calling for which he has been ordained."

☞ "Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

☞ CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

☞ To "Republican" the CAROLINIAN has this to say: We are now crossing the stream, and this is no time to be swapping horses that where the old horses worked well in 1894 and carried us safely into the field of success, we had better not turn them loose for some untried ones, who may baulk at the critical moment.

☞ Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during May.

☞ When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3, postage prepaid.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:03 and will set to-night at 6:50.—Miss Ella Kramer has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Banks, at Brambleton, Va.—Register Culpepper reports 13 marriage licenses issued during the month of April, 9 white and 4 colored.—The beautiful shade trees on Main street are the admiration of everybody.—The man who wrestled with adversity wore out the knees of his trousers and got worsted.—The perfect harmony at the Republican County Convention on Thursday was as gall and wormwood to the Democratic onlookers who had hoped for a wrangle.—Mrs. Mattie Leary, of Edenton, is visiting the family of W. J. Griffin, esq., on North Road street.—The Listener overheard the following: "What do you think of this idea that there are medicinal virtues in music?" "I believe it. Lots of these new popular airs make me sick."—In sentimental mood said Will to Nell "I wish I had a wife to love me well. Cans't tell me how to capture such a prize?" Said Nell to Will, "Why don't you *advertise?*"—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kipp, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who have been several months visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kramer, on Pennsylvania Ave., have left for home.—Soft crabs and clams in market.—"How do you know that the young man loves you. Has he told you so?" asked a West End mother of her daughter. "Oh, no, mama. But if you could only see the way he looks at me when I am not looking at him," was the repyl.—A Base Ball team has been organized here with Mr. W. T. Old as manager.—There were several monster sturgeons in market the past week.—It takes a bold man to go to a tailor and ask hiu to sew a button on a half-worn suit that has not been paid for.—To certain "kickers" the the local poet gives this advice:

They who fight and run away
May live to fight another day,
But they who fight and get beat
Had best submit to their defeat.

—Miss Mollie Heck, who has been spending some time here, has left on a visit to friends at Edenton.—Dr. Blades, having purchased the Grice property on Main street, is having the dwelling remodled.—The Methodists are considering the question of enlarging their Annex or building a new Church.—Mrs. W. W. Fairbanks and children, of Maryland, are visiting her father, Mr. John M. Jewell, on Road street.—"You must have given the doctor a very favorable account of yourself for him to say it wasn't necessary to call again," said Rusticus. "Oh, no. I told him my money had all run out," replied Cynicus.—The marine railway of Scott & Jewell, on Dry Point is well under way. Its capacity will be for all sized vessels.—Rev. J. H. Hall and wife have returned from a visit to Washington City.—The Wag insists that.

The best of life is often wasted
Before by epicures 'tis tasted;
The worst is when two women kiss,
Of all displays of wasted bliss.

—"How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?" asked Miss Sweetly. "I saw it in the papers this morning," replied Mr. Plainman.—Capt. J. G. Ballance, of Hatteras, called and paid his respects the other day. He has just had his schooner "Dexter" overhauled at Snell's ship yard.—"I know what kind of a temper youy'e got" said Mrs. Hecter. "I don't doubt it. You've tried it often enough," replied Mr. Hecter.—What is that which is above all human imperfections and yet shelters and protects the weakest and wickedest as well as the wisest and best of men? A hat.—Strawberries in market.—"What is the sense of putting all that trimming on the back of your hat? Do you suppose any man can see the back of your hat when he meets you?" said he. "No; but every woman will when she passes me," said she. A case of woman's wisdom.—Speaking of "Lingering Lovers," the Rhymster says:

They stood, hand fondly clasped in hand,
Beneath the front porch awning,
And said 'good night' in accents bland
Until it was good morning!

—There is a great demand for McKinley buttons.—Somebody has remarked that it is an uncharitable merchant who keeps goods and doesn't tell the people about them.—Mrs. F. M. Cook, sr., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. B. Ferebee, at Nortolk.—Dr. W. J. Lumsden and wife are off an a visit to Atlanta and other points South.—At the meeting of the Board of Town Commissioners on Monday night an order was passed limiting the speed of bicycle riders to 8 miles at all street crossings and requiriug them to use lights at night.—Rev. F. H. Johnston left on Monday for Hamden Sidney, Va., to attend the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Union Theological Seminary, an institution under the care of the Synod of Virginia and North Carolina and soon to be removed to Richmond.—See Bicycle "ad." of Hathaway Bros.—Still agitating a grand Fourth of July demonstration: Whoop it up.—Mr Fred. Shipp, now of Norfolk, spent the Sabbath visiting his parents in the First Ward.—The Dredge in Tiber Creek has made very slow progrss the past week, the roots and stumps continuing to greatly obstruct.—Ex-Solicitor J H Blount now of Greenville, spent yesterday in the City. He was on his way to Dare Court. He called and paid his respects.—Mr. M. Makeley, of Edenton, dropped in yesterday and gave us a pleasant chat.—The Naval Reserves will give their Minstrel Entertainment on Friday night.—Mr. J. C. Bell, of the Wilmington, Del., "Star," is visiting his brother here.—Dr. D. H. Abbett, of Pamlico, and Hon. E. C. Duncan, of Carterett, were in the city, yesterday. Both gave us a call. They were on their way to the Congressional Convention at Edenton.—We acknowledge a very pleasant vis. it yesterday from Rev. W. R. Everton, of Dare Circuit.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE FASTNET LIGHT.

It Is the First Glimpse the American Gets of Foreign Shores.

The first glimpse of Great Britain that the American tourist gets on his European tour is that of the Fastnet lighthouse.

It stands on a rugged and solitary rock, situated nine miles south of Crookhaven, at the extreme southwest corner of Ireland, and is perhaps more stormbeaten than any other around our coast. The rock is 80 feet in height, and the lighthouse towers another 70 feet above, yet, in winter gales, the Atlantic billows literally bombard the massive structure and have even smashed in a portion of the lantern at the summit of the erection, the seas frequently sweeping over the rock with tremendous force. Some two or three years ago the stormy weather then prevailing prevented all communication with the rock for many weeks, so that the store of food was consumed, with the exception of some flour. At last a schooner managed to approach sufficiently near to enable a small quantity of food to be dragged through the sea by the hungry men, and fortunately the next day the sea moderated, and the stores were once more fully replenished.

Except in very calm weather the Fastnet is surrounded by a fringe of foam, and the only means of landing is by the aid of a "jib" 58 feet in length, so placed on the rock that, in moderate weather, its end reaches outside the surf. When a visitor wishes to land (an unusual occurrence), he is rowed in a small boat as near as the waves permit, and the lightkeepers throw out a small buoy, attached to a rope, which is secured by the man in the boat. The jib is then swung out, and the visitor, placing one foot in the loop and catching tight hold of the rope, is hoisted about 40 feet vertically, and then the jib, being pivoted at its foot, swings him horizontally about 100 feet on to a safe landing.—London Sketch.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

LEFT



—ARE THE—
PEOPLE
who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of
Spring and Summer CLOTHING.
McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

WE HAVE
FOUND
SOMETHING
VERY GOOD
An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.
1896 STYLES
in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.
CLOTHING
for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.
MILLINERY
Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.
Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in
CLOTHING.
I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the
LEADER OF LOW PRICES
in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.
F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Read the CAROLINIAN.

We are pleased to see friends from the fisheries back again.

Miss Susan F. Overton left Monday for Philadelphia.

David Simpson left yesterday for Port Jarvis, N. J.

S. W. Luton and H. Gussom, of Edenton, were in the city last week.

An interesting stereoptican exhibition was given by Prof. Earle at the Samaritan Hall on Thursday evening last.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew left Monday to attend the general conference of the A. M. E. Z. Church, at Mobile, Ala.

Mrs. L. A. Brown, who has been confined to her home for the past few days, has sufficiently recovered to resume her work.

Hon. G. A. Mebane, who has been North some time in the interest of the N. & I. school, is now at home.

Through efforts put forth by the W. C. T. U. a series of sermons will be preached at the different churches of the city on "Sunday Observance."

St. John Guild will give a literary and musical entertainment tomorrow and Friday evenings. Proceeds for the benefit of the St. John Chapel.

The near approach of the ice cream and cool drink season is viewed with considerable trepidation by the young man of limited spending resources.

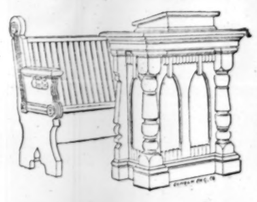
A combination of "spirits" caused a resident of the fifth ward to create a little excitement for a while on Saturday, and eventually landed him the lock-up.

As will be seen elsewhere Lancaster Brothers is a delegate to the State Convention, and Robert Fearing and Hugh Cale delegate and alternate respectively to the District Convention.

COMMUNICATED:—There was a very pretty double marriage ceremony performed by Rev. J. H. Johnson at Winfall on last Thursday afternoon. The contracting parties were William E. Rumble, of this city and Media Ellis; and John Ellis and Annie Wiggins, of Winfall. The groomsmen and bridesmaids were for the first couple, E. J. Berry and Emma Ellis, A. L. Jackson and Susan Wiggins; for the second couple, Elwood Ellis and Sarah Overton. It is pronounced the most brilliant affair of its kind at that place.

A child was cured of croup by a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dreadful disease, while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always on hand.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Kamer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
CRATES
Now is the time to place your order for the latter for the Spring Shipping

In Poor Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.
Brown's Iron Bitters
If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.
It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.
Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
Special to the "Carolinian."
It is a noted fact that our Wide-Awake Wholesale and Retail Grocery Man, W. J. Woodley, has now at the N. & S. R. R. Co.'s Depot Five (5) carloads of goods, bought at the very lowest prices for cash, and they have just arrived, and for the next 10 or 15 days Woodley says he is going to put out some of the cheapest goods that has ever been offered in Elizabeth City. Low in price and high in quality; such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat of all kind, Lard—both Pure and Compounded Cottolene—Butter, Cheese, Syrup and Molasses, Soaps of all Grades, Starch, Star Lye, Pearline, Gold Dust, Condensed Milk, Rex Baking Powder, Matches, Oils of all kinds,
Woodley's Wholesale Department is complete and well arranged for business. He is paying special attention to the Jobbing business during the busy season. Country Merchants will save money if they will read this article and not stop until they see for themselves that they can buy nearly everything in the Grocery line a little lower of Woodley than at any other place in Eastern North Carolina. He has also arranged to handle Fish Salt, Fish Barrels and N. C. Cut Herrings largely this season; write for prices.
Address W. J. WOODLEY,
No. 138 and 140 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.
Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s
Hosiery
Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s
Clothing.
Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.
Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY'S
IS
Is Selling Out
his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

DIVERS.
There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.
Our Prices are
At the Bottom.
Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; Clothing in great variety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.
THE FAIR,
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 60 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $30. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.
No. 1854—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.
ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

They Watch for Stray Cattle.

On the big, unfenced ranges of the West cattle from one herd frequently stray away and join a herd belonging to another ranchman, and for mutual convenience and protection the cattlemen in the various States have associations which keep agents at the principal cattle markets to watch for such strays and see that the result of their sale is credited to their proper owner, no matter in what shipment they reach market. During last year 3664 head of stray cattle belonging to ranchmen in the Black Hills Country were picked out in Chicago and 917 head in Omaha, and through the association their owners received the money from their sale. The cattle are identified by their brands.—New York Sun.

Pot Boiling.

From the running of the maple trough in the Spring to the boiling of the apple butter pot in the fall, and all household boiling between times, there are a thousand chances of very severe scalds and burns. In all household work, winter and summer, in great factories and in nurseries, where careless children play with matches, there is need of something to be always on hand in such emergencies, and St. Jacobs Oil fills that want to the letter. With careful attention to directions for use, there is nothing more soothing, healing and curative than this great remedy for pain. It cures promptly, and, making a new surface, leaves no scars. The pain of scalds or burns is acute and torturing, and the relief by the use of the Oil is immediate and sure.

Artificial irrigation occurs in thirty-eight of the ninety counties in Nebraska.

The best way to know whether Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is the best for laundry and bath is to try it. It don't turn yellow like other floating soaps, as it is pure. Red wrapper. Ask your grocer for Dobbins' Floating-Borax.

There are 1400 applicants for liquor licenses in Boston, and but 993 to be issued.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.
Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much.' Mrs. M. M. Messenger, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

An Afflicted Witness.

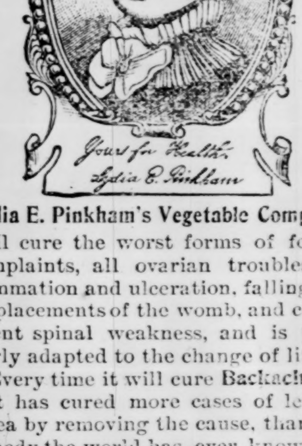
In a Western court a witness who had served in the Civil War and been severely wounded, was called upon to testify. "Hold up your right hand," commanded the judge. "I was shot in that arm, and can't hold it up," responded the witness. "Put up your left arm, then," continued the judge. "Can't do it, judge; they hit me there, too." The judge glared sternly at the afflicted witness. "No man can be sworn in this court unless he holds up something," he said, "Sit down, man, and hold up one of your legs, and I'll let it go at that."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Public Debt of Europe.

According to the latest statistics the public debts of the European Nations aggregate $23,320,000,000, or about $64 per capita for population. The heaviest per capita indebtedness, $160, is in Portugal. France comes next with $135. England's rate is about $106. Switzerland's is the smallest, $5.—Economist.

The Hottest Mines.

The hottest mines in the world are the Comstock. On the lower levels the heat is so great that the men cannot work over ten or fifteen minutes at a time. Every known means of mitigating the heat has been tried in vain. Ice melts before it reaches the bottom of the shafts.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.
Every time it will cure **Backache.**
It has cured more cases of leucorrhœa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. Lydia E. Pinkham's **Liver Pills** work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is of great value for local application.

N Y N U—18

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS.
CONSUMPTION

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

Presidential Delegates Chosen by Various State Assemblages.

THE FINANCIAL PLANKS ADOPTED

A Hot Contest in the Illinois Republican State Convention Between the Cullom and McKinley Forces---Pennsylvania Democrats Declare for Ex-Governor Pattison---Michigan Democrats Meet.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 30.—The adoption of the unit rule, as unequivocal declaration for sound money and a tariff for revenue only, and the formal launching of the Presidential boom of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, were the chief features of the Democratic State Convention held here yesterday. There was a unanimous sentiment in favor of Mr. Pattison's Presidential candidacy, and the indorsement of him, as contained in the platform, is worded in strong language.

Although there was opposition to the unit rule, it did not affect the ex-Governor, and



ROBERT E. PATTISON.
(Endorsed for the Presidential Nomination by the Pennsylvania Democrats.)

with the unit rule in force the sixty-four delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Convention will support him throughout.

John M. Braden, of Washington, and B. C. Potts, of Delaware, were nominated by acclamation for Congressmen-at-large. The electors-at-large are William H. Singerly, Philadelphia; George W. Guthrie, Allegheny; James Denton Hancock, Venango; Alexander H. Coffroth, Somerset. The following were nominated by acclamation as delegates-at-large: William F. Harrity, Philadelphia; Robert E. Wright, Lehigh; J. Henry Cochran, Lycoming; Charles A. Fagan, Allegheny; Dr. John Todd, Montgomery; Benjamin F. Meyers, Dauphin; John S. Rilling, Erie; John T. Lenahan, Luzerne.

Illinois Republicans Meet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30.—Chairman Jamieson of the State Central Committee, called the Illinois Republican State Convention to order at 12 o'clock. It was the largest crowd ever assembled at a State convention in the history of Illinois. After being introduced as the Temporary Chairman, Alderman M. B. Madden, of Chicago, addressed the delegates.

After the announcement of committees, James R. Mann made a motion to adjourn for dinner until 2 o'clock. There was no objection and the convention adjourned.

When the delegates reassembled John R. Tanner was nominated for Governor and W. M. Northcott for Lieutenant-Governor. The convention was one continual struggle between McKinley and Cullom men.



SENATOR SHELBY M. CULLOM.

The McKinley supporters were badly worsted in the committee which selected delegates-at-large, their ticket having only six out of twenty-two votes.

The delegates-at-large, as agreed on, are ex-Governor Fifer, David T. Littler and Editors Patterson and Nixon. Swift's defeat is accepted was an indication that there is little McKinley strength in Chicago.

The platform declares for the protection of American industries and other time-honored principles of the party. There is also a Cuban plank, declaring for the liberty of that island. After an arraignment of the Democratic party, it continues:

"Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Illinois, are unyielding and emphatic in our demands for honest money. We are opposed, as we ever have been, to any and every scheme that will give to this country a currency in any way depreciated or debased or in any respect inferior to the money of the most advanced and intelligent Nations of the earth. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that parity with gold can be maintained."

The Action of the State Democratic Convention in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—The Michigan State Democratic Convention yesterday, after a stormy fight, endorsed the Administration and financial policy of Grover Cleveland, chose four gold standard delegates-at-large and sent a delegation of twenty-four district delegates to the Chicago Convention, of whom thirteen are counted gold mono-metallists and eleven bimetallists. The Administration forces were led by Elliott G. Stevenson, the law partner of Don M. Dickinson, while their opponents were generalled by Thomas E. Barkworth, candidate for Congress in the Second District two years ago.

There was an exciting fight over the delegates-at-large, the Administration sound money faction winning by a substantial majority. Those named were Elliott Stevenson, of Detroit; Thomas A. E. Weadock, Bay City; Robert R. Blacker, Manistee, and Peter White, Marquette.

Georgia's Republican Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—The Republican State Convention to nominate four delegates-at-large to St. Louis was called to order at the Capitol shortly after 11 a. m. by Chairman Buck. There was a large attendance. Colonel A. E. Buck, leader of the McKinley forces, was elected Temporary Chairman, and a permanent organization was soon effected by electing Colonel Buck as Permanent Chairman. H. L. Johnson, an anti-McKinley man, was named as one of the four delegates-at-large, the other three being McKinley men, as follows: A. E. Buck, J. U. Devereaux and H. A. Rucker, all but Colonel Buck being colored. After the regular convention had adjourned, the Wright faction stayed behind and selected Buck, Johnson, J. L. Hetherington and R. R. Wright as their delegates, and adopted resolutions strongly endorsing McKinley.

Nebraska Sound-Money Democrats.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 30.—Nebraska Democrats of the sound-money school held their State Convention yesterday to elect four delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. There was a full representation of delegates. Euclid Martin, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the delegates to order. He announced the selection by the committee of W. D. McHugh, of Omaha, as Temporary Chairman, and McHugh made an address, emphasizing the declaration that this was the only genuine Democratic Convention, and that held last week was simply an off-shoot of the Populist party. The following delegates-at-large were selected by acclamation: Tobias Caster, of Lincoln; W. A. Paxton, Omaha; C. G. Ryan, Grand Island; Dan W. Cook, Beatrice. A strong sound-money declaration was adopted.

Vermont for McKinley.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 30.—The McKinleyites controlled the State Republican Convention here yesterday. Resolutions declaring McKinley the first choice of the convention were adopted by acclamation. Having accomplished all they desired, the McKinley men consented to a motion tabling the resolutions. W. A. Lord, of Montpelier, presided over the convention. A motion to lay the McKinley resolution on the table was then passed. Senator Proctor, Dr. Henry D. Hilton, of Brattleboro, Richard C. Smith, of St. Albans, and C. A. Prouty, of Newport, were chosen delegates-at-large. The enthusiasm was all McKinley's way. The Reed men attempted to have the convention look with favor toward the man from Maine, but it was plainly evident that the biggest majority of the delegates were for McKinley. A sound money plank was adopted.

Mississippi Democrats Meet.

JACKSON, Miss., April 30.—The Democratic State Convention was the most harmonious ever witnessed in the city. Ex-Representative Muldew, of Oktibbeha County, was unanimously elected Chairman. He is the President of the National Bank of Starkville, but a strong advocate of free coinage of silver. The resolutions prepared by Senator-elect Money favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and instruct the delegates to the National Democratic Convention to vote for no man for President or Vice-President who is not in favor of those principles. A resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago to present and urge E. C. Walthall for second place on the Presidential ticket was adopted.

Fusion in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 30.—The Republicans in Alabama have taken advantage of the Populist State Convention to get together. The two wings of the party had each held separate conventions. The anti-McKinley wing adopted a resolution favoring fusion with the Populists provided two Republicans be placed on the State ticket. The Populists agreed to the terms. The McKinley Convention accepted the proposition and determined to support the Populist nominees.

HIGHWAYMEN GET OVER $3000.

Four of Them Hold Up Two Men in a Colorado Town.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., near Berwind, a mining camp about eighteen miles northwest of Trinidad, Col., John Aiello and Robert Mackey were relieved by highwaymen of over $3000. It was to have been pay day at Berwind, and the money was sent to Frankfort by express on the Gulf train and taken to John Aiello, manager, and R. H. Mackey, assistant manager, of the company's store at Berwind, who placed the money in a satchel and put it under the seat of the buggy in which they were riding. When within about a mile and a half of the camp four men, wearing black masks and buckskin coverings on their heads, heavily armed, commanded the two men in the buggy to throw up their hands.

Mr. Aiello made an attempt to pull his revolver, but was prevented by a shot from one of the bandits, which passed through his coat and cut his vest, but did not injure him. The shot frightened the horse, and Mackey attempted to get out of the buggy, when another shot was fired, but it did not hit either of the men. The second shot caused the horse to make a sudden turn, almost upsetting the buggy, throwing Aiello out and dragging him some distance.

The National Game.

The average weight of the Baltimore team is 179 pounds.

The Baltimores have a wonder in Pond, the young pitcher.

Latham has been laid off by St. Louis for indifferent playing.

Burkett, of Cleveland, bid fair to lead the League's batters again.

Pitcher Meekin was once a catcher for Maine, now of the Bostons.

Catcher Grim, of the Brooklyns, seems to have lost his throwing arm.

McCarthy has proved himself a most valuable man for the Brooklyns.

Look out for the Philadelphias when you are picking a pennant winner.

With Rusie out of the game, Breitenstein, of St. Louis, is the greatest pitcher of them all.

The majority of native Eastern players were "sandlots" catchers at the age of seventeen.

The New York team's bad start means nothing. There is plenty of time to strengthen weak points.

New York has four ex-pitchers on the nine, namely: Gleason, Stafford, Tiernan and Van Haltren.

Decker is playing first base for Chicago instead of Anson. The latter is directing the team from the bench.

Collins, of Boston, is one of the most graceful and effective third basemen in the profession—a reminder of Denny at his best.

Pfeffer will not be released by the New Yorkers, as reported. He wants a chance to get into form, and it will be given to him.

The present is Clarke's ninth year in the box, and the New York pitcher says he feels as if he were good for as many more years in the same place.

Chicago has secured another find. This time it is Left Fielder Flynn, who has taken Wilmot's place. He is a heavy batter and a sensational fielder.

Washington's new man, Rogers, has played professional ball longer than any player of his age in the major League. At the age of twenty-five he can look back on eight years of professionalism on the diamond.

The New Yorkers are still crying for Rusie to come on and help them win the pennant. Rusie's case will not be settled by the League's Board of Directors until next fall, so that Amos, if he waits until that time, will lose a whole season's salary.

Pitcher Cuppy, of Cleveland, is at his slow work again, and the Cincinnati "fans" tried all sorts of tactics to urge him on. Counting out the numbers as he stood in the box was tried, and at one time the crowd counted up to twenty before the ball left the pitcher's hand.

Manager Freeman, by the way, is most emphatic in his denials that the club has any intention of trying to trade Rusie. In reference to the matter he said: "It may as well be understood now that Rusie will not be traded or sold to any club." Rusie weighs 265 pounds.

The New York pitching situation seems to be improving. Bowen has the earmarks of being all right; Meekin gives evidence of rounding to, and Clarke is in fine shape. The club expects to get another good pitcher or two shortly. When the team gets to putting up the fielding and batting it is capable of it should be able to get out of its present rut.

Prominent People.

The Prince of Wales is said to have lost much of his interest in horse racing.

It is said that "Mark Twain" regards his "Joan of Arc" as his masterpiece.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is working off his superfluous fat by riding a bicycle.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, is an accomplished musician.

Paderewski, the pianist, has offered a prize of $10,000 to encourage musical composition in America.

The King of Greece and his three sons acted as pallbearers at the funeral of the nurse who had reared all the royal boys.

The Duke of Cumberland was born without a nose, and the one that more or less adorns his face was built up by surgery.

Lord Rutherford Clark, a Scotch judge, is a nimble old gentleman of seventy who has twice won the first prize for golf at Cannes.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is ambidextrous. He can shave with a razor in each hand and write with two pens at the same time.

Conan Doyle, the novelist, scorns the typewriter and makes all his copy with pen and ink. His average day's work is 1500 words.

Johann Janko, the best known of the Hungarian caricaturists, has just died at the age of sixty-three. His drawings number more than 80,000.

It is said that a large number of the aristocratic society people of Berlin refuse to associate with the Kaiser on account of his rude and arbitrary manners.

James Rich Steers, the designer of the famous yacht America, and of many other fast vessels, died in New York a few days since at the age of eighty-eight.

Justin McCarthy has received upward of $75,000 from the sale of his "History of Our Own Times," and has spent most of it in advancing the cause of Ireland.

Henry C. Frick, manager of the Carnegie Steel Company, is about to erect a hospital for children at Pittsburg, Penn., at a cost of $500,000. It will be under the care of the Episcopal Church.

Field Marshal Yamagata's military rank is higher than that of any other foreigner who has ever visited this country. Foreign generals of various grades have been entertained here, but a Field Marshal is a novelty.

The late Rabbi Aaron Wise, of New York City, was the sixth Wise in direct descent to hold the rabbinical office. He got his degree in philosophy at the University of Halle, and knew the language and literature of his people as few ever get to know them.

THE PENALTY COMMUTED

Boer Court Sentenced Four of the Johannesburg Reformers to Death.

ONE THE AMERICAN, HAMMOND.

They Pleaded Guilty of High Treason---Verdict Rendered at a Sitting of the Court in Pretoria, Transvaal---Death Penalty Commuted---The News at Washington---Mr. Hammond's Career.

PRETORIA, South African Republic, April 30.—Four of the leaders of the National Reform Committee who pleaded guilty of high treason, including John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, were condemned to death by the court, but their sentence was afterward commuted by President Kruger.

Counsel for the defence read a statement to the court signed by Hammond, Phillips, Farrar and Colonel Rhodes, admitting that they had asked Dr. Jameson to go to Johannesburg, but deploring his mistake in entering the Transvaal and marching on Johannesburg when there was no urgent need for his presence. They maintained that their action throughout was not hostile to the Government.

In addition to the sentence of death passed upon the leaders of the Reform Committee sixty other members have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, a fine of $10,000, and three years' subsequent banishment. Among the other members of the Reform Committee who were sentenced are four Americans—Captain Mein, Chief Engineer of the Robinson Gold Mining Company; Victor B. Clement, Assistant Consulting Engineer of the Consolidated Gold Fields Mining Company; J. S. Curtis, a wealthy mining engineer, who is well known in New York, and a Mr. Lawley. They were each sentenced to pay a fine of $10,000, to undergo two years' imprisonment, and then to be banished from the Transvaal for three years.

England Asks Clemency.

LONDON, April 29.—In the House of Commons Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, said: "I have received a private telegram of the accuracy of which I have no doubt, saying that five of the leaders of the so-called National Reform Committee at Johannesburg had been condemned to death. I thereupon cabled to Sir Hercules Robinson, at Cape Town, instructions to communicate the following to President Kruger: " 'The Government has just learned that the sentence of death has been imposed upon the chief leaders of the Reform Committee. The Government has no doubt that your Honor will commute the sentences. Indeed, the Government has assured Parliament that this is your Honor's intention.' "

Hammond's Case at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Congress will take no action in the case of John Hays Hammond, nor will the State Department. The reason for this is that the State Department and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, have been officially notified that Hammond's sentence is to be commuted, and this was well understood before he pleaded guilty.

The American, John Hayes Hammond, who has been condemned to death for his part in the Johannesburg rebellion, is a mining engineer by profession and an intimate friend of Cecil Rhodes, the former Premier of Cape Colony, whose adviser he has been in Transvaal affairs.

Mr. Hammond is a native of California, and went to South Africa several years ago to enter the service of a mining company controlled by Mr. Rhodes. Mr. Hammond is said to be a man of great wealth, which he has acquired by his interests in the Transvaal gold mines.

Mr. Hammond was a leading member of the Johannesburg Reform Union, which was declared to be responsible for the Jameson raid.

Three of the other prisoners who, together with Hammond, have been sentenced to death are Colonel Francis W. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes; Lionel Phillips, President of the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines, and Percy Farrar, proprietor of the South African Country Life.

COLUMBIA'S RAM SUNK HER.

The Steamship Wyanoke Goes Down Off Newport News, Va.

The old Dominion steamer Wyanoke, Captain Jenny, bound from Richmond, Va., for New York, ran into the United States cruiser Columbia at about half-past two o'clock a. m. She was making for Newport News at the time. The cruiser was at anchor off Newport News.

The Wyanoke struck the prow of the Columbia and had a hole cut in the forward part of her starboard side. She sank about a quarter of an hour afterward in sixty feet of water. All her passengers and crew were saved, but all the baggage was lost, and probably the cargo also. Two firemen were badly scalded, but beyond this no injuries are reported. The Columbia was anchored very near the pier, in the channel of the river opposite Newport News, and was not seen from the Wyanoke on account of the brilliancy of the electric lights on the pier.

The Wyanoke left Richmond with eighteen passengers and a small quantity of freight. The Wyanoke is an old side-wheel steamer, built at Wilmington in 1870. She is 238 feet long, 40 feet beam, 23.6 deep, and has a gross tonnage of 2068. She is rigged as a hermaphrodite brig.

ALABAMA STATE CONVENTIONS.

Delegates Elected to the St. Louis Republican Convention.

Two State Conventions of the Republican party of Alabama were held at Montgomery. One was McKinley and the other anti-McKinley. Governor Oates sent a note to Chairman Mosely saying that because of the threatened trouble he must decline to permit the use of the hall of the General Assembly for the convention.

The McKinley men met in a music hall. The anti-McKinleyites assembled in a cotton warehouse. Their speakers favored fusion with the Populists in the State elections, and after appointing anti-McKinley delegates to the St. Louis Convention they adjourned.

The McKinley Convention chose D. D. Shelby, C. W. Buckley, John W. Jones (colored) and John Pettiford (colored) as delegates, and instructed them to vote for McKinley.

The Populists also held a convention on the same day, They nominated Representative Goodwin for Governor, and divided the nominations for other State offices with the anti-McKinley Republicans.

Servant Girls on Strike.

The servant girls of Superior, Wis., are on strike. They demand an increase in wages from $10 or $12 a month to $15, regardless of their ability or the work they have to do. The girls have formed a union and in all cases where the demand for increased wages has been refused the girls have quit work. The housewives who have refused to accede to the demands are being boycotted, and cannot get girls for love or money. There are about 1000 members of the union, and, as female labor is scarce, they declare they will stand out until all receive the wages asked.

Nine Fishermen Lost at Sea.

The schooner Norman, Captain Gray, from Providence, R. I., which has arrived at Charleston, S. C., reports having picked up at sea, on April 18, seven men in a dory, belonging to the fishing schooner J. W. Campbell, of Gloucester, Mass. The J. W. Campbell went down in a squall sixty miles south-southwest of Montauk. The Campbell carried a crew of sixteen men, of whom nine are reported lost.

Florida Town Nearly Destroyed.

White Springs, Fla., was nearly destroyed by fire. More than half the town is in ashes.

France's New Cabinet.

M. Meline, the new French Premier, as practically completed his Cabinet. As now arranged the Cabinet is composed as follows: M. Meline, Prime Minister, Minister of Justice and Minister of Agriculture; M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Barthou, Minister of the Interior; General Billot, Minister of War; Admiral Besnard, Minister of Marine; M. Cochery, Minister of Finance; M. Rambaud, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship; M. Lebon, Minister of the Colonies.

Chicago Losing Population.

According to its school census this year, Chicago has lost nearly 75,000 inhabitants in the last twelve months.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Marquette statue was accepted by the Senate.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, announced to the Senate that he would not support the Republican candidate on a gold platform.

Spanish authorities in Washington have discovered a Cuban plot to seize a port, blow up a warship and capture Spanish gold.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ludlow attacked the plans of the Nicaragua Canal promoters and reflected upon the work of Engineer Menocal.

The General Pension bill was passed by the House, and debate on the Bankruptcy bill began.

The President let the Agricultural bill become a law without his signature, presumably because it thwarted Secretary Morton's purpose to abolish the seed distribution system.

A favorable report was made to the Senate on Senator Squire's bill, appropriating $300,000 for an equestrian statue of General Grant in Washington.

Secretary Hoke Smith has recommended to the Attorney-General the dismissal of the suit against the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to recover about 50,000 acres of land in Kansas and Nebraska, erroneously patented to the road, upon which about 2000 homesteaders have settled.

Senator Gorman took the lead in the Senate in an effort to cut down the proposed appropriations for the navy.

Secretary Carlisle decided to ask Congress to amend the Chinese Exclusion bill, so as to exclude testimony of Chinamen.

The President has nominated Leo Bergholz, of New York, to be United States Consul at Erzeroum, Armenia. Mr. Bergholz is a resident of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Pittsburg	7	2	.778	Brooklyn	5	5	.500
Philadel	7	3	.700	Chicago	5	5	.500
Washing'n	6	4	.600	Baltimore	5	5	.500
Boston	6	4	.600	Cleveland	4	5	.444
St. Louis	6	4	.600	New York	1	9	.100
Cincinnati	6	4	.600	Louisville	1	9	.100

Abram S. Cassedy, former Mayor of Newburg, N. Y., shot himself to death while insane from financial losses and domestic troubles.

Mrs. Thomas Bailey and her fifteen-year-old daughter were killed in their house near Raleigh, N. C., by lightning.

A rich vein of silver has been encountered by New York and Pennsylvania prospectors at South Canaan, Wayne County, Penn.

At Milwaukee, Wis., a team hitched to a hack ran away, dashing west through a crowd of children, who were standing in front of the Parochial school. Twenty of the little ones were injured.

John Manning, a mill hand living near Morehouse, Mo., awoke to find his home in flames. In the house with him were his wife and three children. Two of the little ones were roasted to death, one fatally burned, and their mother dangerously injured. Manning was badly scorched.

A mass meeting of citizens of New York and Brooklyn was held in Cooper Union, New York City, to ask the Governor to veto the Greater New York bill.

The New York Court of Appeals granted a new trial to Vincenzo Nino, convicted before Recorder Goff in New York City, of wife-murder.

Howard Strassler, Frank McElroy and Cash Alexander, of Corry, Penn., went on a fishing excursion in a small boat. In attempting to change seats McElroy fell overboard. The boat was upset and McElroy and Strassler were drowned.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, was arrested in "Chinatown," New York City, while "slumming" in disguise with "Steve" Brodie, the bridge jumper.

The cyclone in Clay County, Kansas, was far more disastrous than at first supposed. It is now certain that eleven persons were killed outright and more than twenty-five injured, many of them fatally.

The United States cruiser Newark arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., after a four years' cruise.

James J. Bush, Cashier of the broken Elmira (N. Y.) National Bank, was indicted after three attempts and placed under arrest.

The anniversary of General Grant's birth was observed in New York City and elsewhere in the East by commemorative dinners. A celebration in his honor was also held at Galena, Ill.

A cave-in occurred at the slate quarry of John W. Jones, at Delta, Penn., in which two workmen, Lew Evan and Harry Jones, were crushed almost beyond recognition.

A boiler explosion occurred in a sawmill at Greene, Ohio. E. T. Stockwell, Charles Nanes, George Fink and Charles Walcott were injured, the two former fatally. A portion of the boiler was blown forty rods. The mill was wrecked.

Russell Sage and George Gould submitted to Mayor Strong propositions for important extensions of the elevated railroad system in New York City.

At Belmar, N. J., Stanley McDermott, fourteen years old, was accidentally shot and killed by Arthur Hagerman, thirteen years old.

The Theosophical Society of America opened its convention at New York City, electing Ernest T. Hargrove President.

Minnie Allen, alias Campbell, a prisoner in the Penitentiary in Waupun, Wis., for larceny, has confessed that she murdered Montgomery Gibbs, in Buffalo. Sadie and Clarence Robinson were convicted of the crime and are in Auburn Prison.

Five men detected robbing the Mauch Chunk (Penn.) Postoffice escaped on a passing train, but were headed off at White Haven by a posse, who shot two and chased one into the river, while the others escaped.

United States troops drove the Washington State militia from Sand Island, where they had been encamped, protecting the fish traps from the fishermen. Sand Island is a Government preserve, and the occupation by the Washington militia was called to the attention of the Federal authorities.

At Rochester, N. Y., Edwin W. Horne, a locksmith, went from his work, and, after eating a hearty meal, rode his bicycle for an hour on the avenue. He returned home and entered the bathroom for a bath. His father heard a heavy fall. Bursting open the door, Edwin was found dead.

At Burlington, N. J., the shoe plant of the William B. Bunting estate was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $75,000; insurance, $40,000. The concern did a big business in the manufacture of children's shoes and employed 150 persons.

David H. Jerome, ex-Governor of Michigan, died at Watkins Glen, N. Y. He had been in ill health for a year and a half. A widow and one son survived him.

Foreign Notes.

At Magpie, Canada, the house of Jean Louis Mercier was burned, and his wife, son and daughter perished in the flames.

M. Meline, the new Premier of France, completed his Cabinet.

Advices from the island of Crete say that the Cretan Reform Committees have repulsed the Turkish troops at Selia, killing twenty of them.

A duel with sabres took place at Budapest, Hungary, between Herr Fejervary and Herr Korbuly, editor of the Nemzet. The latter was seriously wounded.

The trial of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, and his companions was continued in Bow Street Court, London, and the case adjourned until June 11.

The British warship Hannibal, 15,048 tons, the heaviest tonnage afloat, was launched at Pembroke.

The new commercial treaty between Sweden and Japan has been ratified.

The Philippine Islands are developing a disposition to shake off Spain's grip.

Chamberlain, Secretary for the Colonies, said that the British Government had reluctantly decided to withdraw the invitation to visit London extended to President Kruger.

Part of the Italian garrison at Kassala, Abyssinia, conjointly with a detachment of the Italian forces from Mekran, made an attack upon a force of 8000 dervishes, whom they defeated and pursued to Golsa. The Italians killed 500 of the dervishes and lost 100 of their own men

President Kruger of the Transvaal decided to not visit London for a conference with Mr. Chamberlain.

Argentina and Chile will exchange protocols formulating terms for the settlement of the boundary dispute between those countries. The President of Argentina has already signed the protocol prepared by his Cabinet.

Sir Henry Parkes, formerly Prime Minister of New South Wales, died in Sidney. He rose from being a laborer to be Prime Minister.

Missionary Knapp, in good health, was handed over by Turkey to the United States Consular Agent at Alexandretta.

The Government secured a large majority in the Senate elections in Spain; there were no disturbances.

Mr. Labouchere interpellated the British Government in the House of Commons regarding the Venezuela question.

MANY MATABELES KILLED.

Hard Fighting With the British Near Buluwayo.

A despatch from Buluwayo, South Africa, says that Commander Duncan, with 100 whites and 200 natives, with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns, met the Matabeles three miles from Buluwayo. The Matabeles fired a heavy volley into the British party. One of the whites of the British party was killed, three of the officers were wounded, and several of the natives were killed. The Matabeles lost 150 killed and many more wounded.

The details of the fighting show that the British party met with no resistance until they reached the Umguza River, where they came upon the enemy. The British force crossed the river and rushed upon the Matabeles, who were outflanked and driven into the water.

The enemy swarmed up, however, and attempted to get in the rear of the British, obliging the Afrikanders to gallop back to intercept them. Guy's scouts fell into an ambush and had to make a rush to extricate themselves from the Matabeles, who were pouring a hot fire into them.

There were many instances of personal heroism. Trooper Baxter, seeing Corporal Wise severely wounded and his horse shot under him, jumped from his own horse and helped Wise to mount, thus enabling the Corporal to escape.

Baxter gave his life for his friend, for soon after Wise's escape he was killed by a stroke from an assegai hurled by one of the ambushed foes.

Lieutenant Hood was hurt severely and Lieutenant Crewe was slightly wounded. Crewe insisted that Hood should take his horse, and Hood did so, and effected his escape. Crewe also got off without further injury, but had great difficulty in escaping Baxter's fate.

The horse that Selous was riding was killed in midstream, and the rider barely escaped with his life. All the troops were cool and plucky. The exact number of the killed and wounded Matabeles is not known.

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

Mrs. Dyer Now Accused of Making Way With Over One Hundred Children.

Mrs. Annie Dyer and her son-in-law, Arthur E. Palmer, the baby farmers, who were arrested at Reading, England, on the charge of infanticide, were again arraigned in the Reading Police Court and remanded pending the result of the further search in the river for bodies which the police are now making. While the hearing was in progress an angry crowd gathered outside the court and indulged in menacing language toward the prisoners.

Mrs. Dyer, who is a middle-aged woman of stout build, rocked continually backward and forward during the recital of the accusations against her, appearing to suffer great mental agony.

The developments are horrifying the country. It has been proved that since Christmas twenty children were intrusted to Mrs. Dyer's keeping, and that only four are living. The others have vanished. Prior to Christmas many other children who had been placed in her charge disappeared.

"The woman has for a long time practiced a wholesale system of infant murder. She lived in Reading, where she had the reputation of piety. Above the door of her home was a figure of Christ, beneath which was the inscription: "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Over one hundred missing infants are now connected with Mrs. Dyer. The police have consulted the higher legal authorities regarding prominent persons who have been found to be involved by giving Mrs. Dyer charge of children. Sensational developments are probable when the case comes on for trial.

PARDON FOR INSURGENTS.

Captain-General Weyler Issues a Proclamation Offering Amnesty to Rebels.

Captain-General Weyler, of Cuba, issued a proclamation which he expects will result in many of the rebels laying down their arms. The proclamation says in substance that the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio have been demoralized by the obstacles which prevent their passing the military line extending from Mariel to Majana and by their constant persecution by the troops.

It being known that many of the insurgents are desirous of surrendering, but fear to do so, believing that they will be shot, he therefore orders that all the rebel leaders and their followers who during the next twenty days shall present themselves, with their arms, to the military authorities in that province will be pardoned.

Pardon will also be extended to those rebels and rebel sympathizers who surrender without arms. The military authorities, the proclamation adds, reserve the right to decide where those who surrender shall reside.

UPHELD THE RAINES LAW.

Justices of the New York Appellate Divisions Were Unanimous.

The Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court handed down a decision upholding the constitutionality of the Raines Liquor Tax law on every point. The case before the court was the attempt of Fred G. Einsfeld, a liquor dealer, to make the Excise Board of New York City give him a license good for a year.

The grounds of attack on the law were that, as a tax law, it is not uniform; that in its unequal penal provisions it is unjust and oppressive; that it disposes of State moneys for local purposes, and was not passed by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature; that it attempts to make a classification of cities other than that provided in the Constitution, and that, in its discriminating provisions, it is a special city law, and invalid without the approval of the Mayors of cities.

Justice Patterson wrote the opinion, and it was concurred in by the other four members of the court.

FOSTER WINS.

Louisiana Republicans Assert That There Were 50,000 Fraudulent Votes.

Full returns from the State election in Louisiana, with a few precincts estimated, show on the face of the returns 106,859 votes for Foster (Dem.) for Governor, and 83,164 for Pharr (Rep.) a majority for Foster of 23,695. The Republicans still declare that Pharr has been elected, and say that they have indisputable proof that 50,000 votes for Foster were stuffed in the ballot boxes in the "Black Belt."

Colonel H. C. Harrison Parker, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, gave out the following statement: "We estimate Foster's total majority in the State at 35,000. The Legislature is Democratic by a good majority outside the members from New Orleans, who were elected by the Citizens' League. A majority of these are Democrats and will go into the Democratic caucus."

Killed While Saving a Life.

Charles Fisher, eighteen years old, of Frackville, Penn., met a tragic death while saving a young woman from meeting the same fate. Fisher, in company with Miss Williams, of Gilberton, and two male companions, was walking on the Reading Railroad. The party stepped from in front of an engine to the other track, and in front of another locomotive. Fisher's two male companions jumped safely aside. Miss Williams was only a few feet from the engine when Fisher heroically and with superhuman effort pushed her safely off the track, but lost his own life. He was ground to death under the wheels of the engine.

The Venezuela Commission.

First Comptroller of the Treasury Robert B. Bowler has decided that the Venezuela Boundary Commission has no power to use any portion of the $100,000 appropriated by Congress for its use in the payment of rent for the very elaborate offices which it occupies in Washington. Because of this decision Senator Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, has asked for further legislation to meet the Comptroller's opposition. The Committee decided to send one or more persons to The Hague to examine the original Dutch manuscripts relating to Guiana.

Congress to Adjourn.

The Republican caucus fixed May 18 as the date of adjournment of Congress.

French Ministry Resigns.

The members of the Bourgeois Ministry proceeded to the Paris Elysee, the residence of President Faure, of France, and formally tendered their resignations. M. Faure was awaiting their coming and accepted the resignations as soon as they were presented.

Virginia for McKinley.

The Virginia Republican State Convention adjourned after a two days' session at Staunton. McKinley won easily, and the delegates were instructed for him without reservation.

The Age of Elizabeth.

The age of Elizabeth was an age of historical inquiry—an age when many men were setting themselves to gather up all that they could learn of the general history of their country, to collect facts bearing on special localities, to preserve and hand down in prose or in verse the general features of the country, the traditions, the antiquities, either of England as a whole or its various towns and counties. Grafton, Holinshed and Stow were busy on annals and chronicles. Camden was laboring at his "Britannia," Stow at his "Survey of London," Drayton at his versified description of rural England.

With the spirit of these men Spenser was in much sympathy; he has uttered in his verse an eloquent tribute to Camden, and in the "Faery Queene" he has repeatedly taken the old histories into his verse, and sometimes, for almost a canto together, he recounts the achievements or adventures of British Kings and warriors. I say British, for the rise of the Tudor dynasty had made it the fashion, out of compliment to the Court, to dwell especially on the old British line, which was looked upon as restored in the person of the Welshman, Henry VII.; and thus the poet's labors are devoted to recounting, not the well attested history of our Saxon forefathers, but the mythical stories of the days before the Roman invasion and the deeds of that line of Kings which stretched from the Brutus who was supposed to have brought here a colony of Trojans down to the days of Pendragon and Arthur.

These tales, which were once taught as history, but which modern investigation sweeps aside as worthless and resting on no contemporary records, are still to be read in the pages of the "Faery Queene." Indeed, as he often tells us, the Faery Land of which he writes is, in truth, our England in disguise. Even as disguised, it scarcely merits to be called Faery Land, for not once does a real fairy, as we understand fairies—the tiny, graceful beings of the "Midsummer Night's Dream"—appear on the enchanted scene of Spenser's poem, and though he once makes mention of a Faery King, Oberon, the name is but a poetical alias for that most unfairylike of our sovereigns, Henry VIII.—Temple Bar.

The Oregon is about ready to go on duty on the Pacific station. It is the only first-class battleship Uncle Sam has on that side.

A Peculiar Affliction.

Abraham Life, a veteran soldier of Farmland, Ind., who lost his right arm during the war, is suffering from a peculiar affliction that is puzzling the doctors. A few months ago his right leg began to shorten, and it is now five inches shorter than it used to be and ought to be. Mr. Life is wondering whether there is any connection between the loss of his arm and the contraction of his leg.

The agriculture of New York loses annually from the waste of stable manure, in cities and on farms, $50,000,000.

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The American Medical Congress
Will convene at Atlanta, Ga., May 5th to 8th. This convention will be largely attended from the Eastern and New England States. The Southern Railway, "Piedmont Air Line" is the direct line from the East to Atlanta, making the trip from New York in less than 24 hours. Solid Pullman Vestibule Train of Dining and Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta. The low rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip has been made for the occasion. For further information call on or address the Eastern Office of the Southern Railway, 271 Broadway.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.
If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

When Traveling.
Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

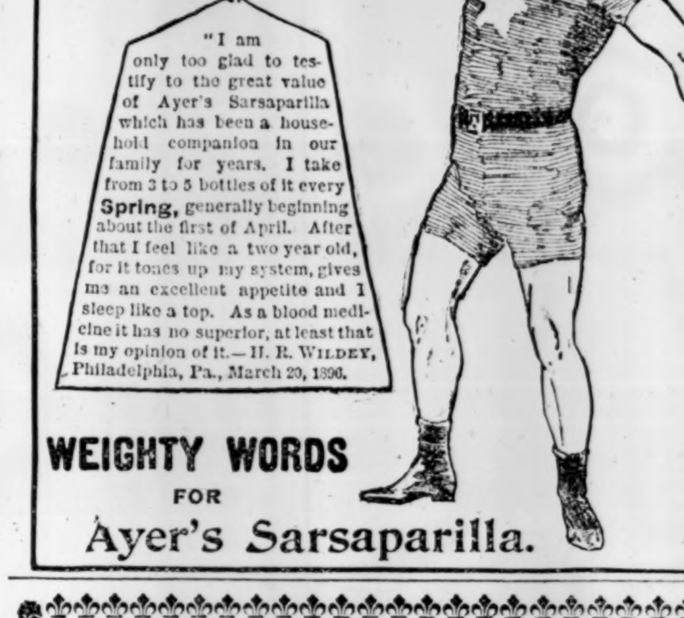
Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
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FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

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RIPANS TABULES

Mr. F. B. Palmer, city editor of the Oskaloosa, Ia., *Times*, under date of May 5th, 1895, relates the following experience "Recently I was compelled by a serious siege of dyspepsia to leave my office work, and thought to seek relief by a month's travel on the Pacific coast. The rest and change helped me somewhat, but I could find no relief for the awful fits of indigestion. When about to return home to Iowa I entered a prominent drug store in Tacoma, Wash., and asked for something that would bring relief from my indigestion. The druggist sold me a box of Ripans Tabules for 50 cents. In less than twenty-four hours I could feel a change for the better. From that day to this I have used Ripans Tabules whenever I felt my old ailment getting in its work, and with most commendable results."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

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